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ALEX. ROSS & CO.  
Phone 2437.

October 6, 1919, Temperature 75.

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 88.

October 6, 1918, Temperature 74

No. 17,766.

一拜禮 號六十月九年九十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1919.

日三十月八年未己次歲年八國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

## BUSINESS NOTICES

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HOK UN-KOWLOON.

Marine and Land Engineers, Boilermakers,  
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SOLE AGENTS FOR "KELVIN MOTORS".  
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TELEGRAMS:—"SEYBOURNE."

**DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.**

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

GRANDLER  
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CARS



ALBERT  
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**WATSON'S**

**DRY GINGER-ALE.**

FRAGRANT, AROMATIC, DRY.

Its "Dryness" is a feature which has helped to give this  
drink the popularity it so well deserves.

Pints \$1.25 Per Dozen.  
Splits 75 Cts. " "

TRADE



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**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS

TEL. 438.

**PIANOS**

of Artistic Design  
Charming Tone Quality  
and Superior Workmanship.

THE

**ROBINSON PIANO**

CO., LTD.

**THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.**

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

**PURE Manila ROPE**

STRAND  
1" to 15"

CABLE LAYED  
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4 STRAND  
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Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

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**L. W. L. Jones & Co., General Managers**

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SOLE AGENTS  
A BUILDING, HONGKONG

**DONNELLY & WHYTE.**  
WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 696.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

**SILVER.**

AN AMERICAN PLAN.

NEW YORK, October 5.  
Latest advices from New York state that silver producers in the United States are discussing the advantages of forming a silver export association under the Webb-Pomeroy Act, permitting a combination of producers and manufacturers in export trade. Senator Pittman, the author of the war act fixing the minimum price at 101 cents per ounce, strongly advocates the plan. He believes that within a week of the formation of such a combination silver will reach 129 cents. He does not believe the government will be able to buy silver to replace the \$300,000,000 melted down silver dollars with American silver at a dollar an ounce. He asserts that owing to shortness of supplies the future for silver is assured. \$220,000 dollars worth of gold are engaged for Hongkong.

MONTAGU'S REPORT.

LONDON, October 4.  
Montagu's report says the tone of the market is somewhat uncertain. A temporary cessation of enquiry for the east and a diminution of the trade demand owing to the strike caused prices to fall heavily but a resumption of buying for the east caused a sharp rise. Shanghai exchange is 6s. 3d.

Silver is quoted 64 1/4—62 1/2. The market is steady.

AMERICAN SELLING.

LONDON, October 5.  
Silver is quoted 63—62 1/2. There is American selling. The market is steady.

LONDON, October 5.  
Silver is quoted 64—63 1/4. The market is firmer.

**HAVAS REVIEW.**

A WARSHIP FOR DENKINE.

PARIS, October 3.  
The peace treaty was ratified by the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday by 372 votes to 53. The opposition included 49 Socialists but 33 deputies of the same opinion were abstaining despite an order of their party binding them to vote against the bill. The concluding scenes were worthy of the occasion. All the members of the cabinet were present and the deputies' seats were filled. The greatest scene of enthusiasm was after the adoption by unanimous vote of the bill confirming the treaties with Great Britain and the United States regarding the help to be given France in case of unprovoked attack by Germany.

Two of the Allied Powers have now ratified the treaty, Great Britain and France. A third is necessary to make the ratification definite. The Council of five met yesterday and decided to extend further aid to the anti-Bolshevik forces by turning over to General Denikine the Russian cruiser Volia which was seized by the British navy in the Black Sea.

CLEMENCEAU SCORES AGAIN.

PARIS, October 2.  
In the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday M. Clemenceau again had his way in the matter of the proposed addition to the Treaty of Versailles providing for a more effective disarmament of Germany. On the question of adjournment of the discussion, on a resolution proposed and ardently advocated by M. Andre Lefevre to this end, the question was put as a vote of confidence on M. Clemenceau's demand, and the government won by a majority of seventy-four votes.

A despatch from Berlin received yesterday in Paris states that the Berlin government, acting on the Council of Five's ultimatum, has definitely recalled von der Goltz from the Baltic provinces.

**THE STRIKE.**

PREMIER'S PASSIONATE APPEAL.

LONDON, October 4.  
The news of the breakdown of negotiations was received with consternation and regret. It is understood that the Premier at the Downing Street conference passionately appealed to the railwaymen to accept the offer of arbitration, which was a new offer and in effect was an offer of an armistice accompanied by arbitration. Government circles strongly opine that the railwaymen's flat refusal of the offer reveals that there is more behind the strike than the mere question of wages. The conference of trade unions adjourned until October 7 when the delegates to Downing Street will submit proposals to the conference.

TWO PRESS OPINIONS.

LONDON, October 4.  
The *Daily Express* says the acceptance of the railwaymen's conditions yesterday would have meant the abdication of the government. The next move lies with the other trade unions. We appeal to them in such a fateful crisis not to declare a strike without a full ballot of members of each union.

The *Daily Herald* says the government's last offer was the greatest insult of all. It was the old offer with the additional suggestion that the forces of reaction should have seven days truce in which to perfect their strike-breaking organisation.

JOINT ACTION CONTEMPLATED.

LONDON, October 4.  
The conference of trade unions assembled in London in the evening after the breakdown of negotiations and resolved to convene on October 7 "such a conference as will have the sanction and authority of the responsible trade unions of the country to engage and form moral sympathetic support for the railwaymen in the struggle they are waging for trade unionist principles. Meantime the delegates who have been consulting the Premier will meet and formulate the proposals which they are convinced will prove acceptable to the entire trade union movement."

Mr. O'Grady, interviewed after the conference, said the committee before October 7 would try to straighten matters out between the railwaymen and the government. He added that the situation had not improved but that he had not lost hope.

"IT IS BOLSHEVISM."

LONDON, October 4.  
The *Daily Chronicle* says this fatal conflict demonstrates that the strike weapon, though effective against individual employers, is not suited to employment against the state, for its use then means war.

The *Daily Telegraph* says the people support the Premier in insisting on the submission of the railwaymen's executive to the authority of the community and on their abandoning the claim to give orders to the Government.

The *Morning Post* says the issue is now plain. It is a conflict between Bolshevism and constitutional government.

DUM SPIRO, SPERO.

LONDON, October 4.  
Yesterday evening's Downing Street communique was an agreed statement by both parties.

The *Daily News* says it is difficult to evade the conclusion that the men have acted with great unwisdom from the viewpoint of their own interest in rejecting the government's offer which was a substantial advance on the government's previous attitude, while they have gone far to deprive themselves of any justification for inflicting such grave injury on the community.

The transport workers have rendered a further service to peace by postponing action until October 7. If meanwhile the government offers are circulated throughout the country, and can be temperately discussed before any precipitate steps taken, there should still be hope of a settlement.

(Continued On Page 5.)

## OUR LOCAL POETS.

MAN AND WOMAN.

In Ancient Times, I was a Man indeed,  
I took a wife, healthy and fair to see,  
She swore to follow whereso'er I'd lead,  
Protested meekness, love, fidelity.

She sought to gain my favour with caresses,  
And vowed her love for me would never tire;  
I gave her jewels and costly dresses,  
Bade servants satisfy her least desire.

Self-contemplation filled her heart with pride,  
"Am I not wondrous?" And I not divine?"  
"Tis my reflected glory," I replied,  
"Nay, nay," she contradicted, "all is mine."

(Poor fool! I was a Man.)  
I gave her to the whip. Repentant and sore,  
She crept before me. "Forgiveness, Lord I pray."

I said, "Your former glory I restore,"  
But know 'tis mine to give or take away.  
I gave her all she wished, nothing denied,  
To her. And we were happy for a time.

Till she a smooth-tongued seducer gratified,  
There could be no forgiveness for that crime.  
(Enough! I was a Man.)  
To raise my heart to pity vainly she tried:

My slaves stripped off her jewels and  
"Reward her infidelity," I cried.  
That day my dogs gorged off her  
carcass then.

Thenceforth my women loved me for  
they fed  
On whips, not costly gifts; nor would they crave  
For favour, save the sharing of my bed.

For Woman's nature is that of a Slave.  
(Indeed I was a Man.)

(To-day I am no Man.)  
I loved a woman, wed her. She to me  
The fairest was that heaven did create;  
Her presence filled me with an ecstasy  
Life without her, I could not contemplate.

Working for her it seemed I could not tire,  
Her lightest wish endeavouring to forestall.  
My aim 'twas but fulfilling her desire:  
She gave lip-service. I gave my all.  
(Unworthy of a Man.)

Now she has fled with one who mastered her,  
Whose brutish nature knew the slave within.  
Called her to heel like any other cur,  
And bade her leave me for a life of sin.

He gives her nothing, yet she clings to him,  
I gave her everything her heart could crave.  
She cast my love aside to suit his whim,  
For Woman's nature is that of a Slave.  
(Oh God! Make me a Man.)  
N. I. B.

## PORTUGUESE IN TROUBLE.

Before Mr. N. L. Smith at the Magistracy this afternoon, Ricardo Pereira of No. 171 Morrison Hill Road, and F. Souza, clerk in the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, were charged with assaulting Jose Gomes of No. 192 Queen's Road East, Ricardo Pereira was also charged with using insulting words to Carmelita Gonsales.

Mr. C. F. Mason appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Leo d'Almada for the defence.

Mr. Mason outlining the facts of the assault said that on September 21, while complainant was walking in Queen's Road East, after coming out from Mass, the second defendant delivered a heavy blow on complainant, and struck him repeatedly all over while the second defendant was holding the complainant's hands, thus preventing him from defending himself. During the assault, a motor car containing a European, came up the road, and stopped. The European got down from his car and separated the parties.

The case was continuing as we went to press.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

**J. T. SHAW.**

TAILOR, HABITMAKER  
AND  
OUTFITTER.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,  
HONGKONG.

**BENTLEY'S**  
CODES - \$25.

**BREWER & CO.**

23 Queen's Road C. P. O. Box 12. Tel. 696.

**TOILET BRUSHES.**

We have recently received a full and varied assortment of the above including Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Nail Brushes, Military Cases; also Combs, Puff Boxes, Mirrors, Manicure requisites, etc., etc.

INSPECTION INVITED.

**THE PHARMACY,**

22, Queen's Road Central.  
Tel. 345.

**FAIRALL & CO.**

ARE SHOWING

**EVENING GOWNS & CAPES.**

**NEW LONG CLOTH COATS.**

TEL. 644.

TEL. 644.

**DIAMONDS,**

**JEWELLERY,**

**SILVERWARE,**

**CUT GLASS**

QUALITY—VARIETY—PERFECTION.

**J. ULLMANN & CO.,**

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(CORNER FLOWER STREET).

**REDUCED PRICE OF WHISKY.**

**JOHNNIE WALKER** \$2.40 per bottle  
(RED LABEL) (duty paid).

SOLE AGENTS

**CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.**

15 Queen's Road Central

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**HANDLEY PAGE**

MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES

**HANDLEY PAGE LTD.**

Ortlewood, London, N.W. 2.

Sole Agents for China:

**PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.,**

Peking.

Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:

**W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,**

Hongkong.



## NOTICES.

## G. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER  
AND SURVEYOR.

## Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

THURSDAY, October 9, 1919,  
commencing at 2.30 p.m.,  
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.A Quantity of  
Valuable Household Furniture,  
Comprising:—Teak batstand, tapestry covered  
drawing room suite, easy chairs, teak  
overmantels, blackwood desk, tables,  
casseroles, flower stands, stools, chairs,  
engravings, ornaments, teak bookcases  
& desks, card tables, etc., etc.Teak extension dining tables and  
chairs, teak sideboards, dinner wagons,  
ice chest, dinner service, electric-plated  
ware, cutlery, glassware, etc., etc.Double brass mounted bedsteads,  
teak wardrobes with bevelled glass  
doors, teak dressing tables, washstands,  
chest of drawers, toilet crockery,  
etc., etc.

## Also

Several Typewriters (Underwood,  
Oliver, Remington, etc.) in good condi-  
tion.

1 Bicycle.

2 Electric ceiling fans.

On view from Wednesday, 8th inst.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, October 3, 1919.

## INTIMATIONS.

## HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

THE 32ND ANNUAL GENERAL  
MEETING of Members will be  
held in the Office of Messrs. JAR-  
DINE, MATTHEWSON & CO., LTD.,  
(Top Floor) by kind permission on  
THURSDAY, 7th October, 1919, at  
4 p.m.

## BUSINESS.

Passing of annual balance sheet,  
election of Officers:—Secretary,  
Treasurer and Committee.To consider any business in the in-  
terest of the Club.

G. GERRARD,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, October 4, 1919.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
an Extraordinary General Meet-  
ing of Humphreys Estate & Finance  
Company, Limited, will be held at the  
HONGKONG HOTEL, on the 10th  
day of October, 1919, at NOON, when  
the subjoined resolution, which was  
passed at the Extraordinary General  
Meeting of the Company held on the  
24th day of September, 1919, will be  
submitted for confirmation as a Special  
Resolution."That the New Articles already  
approved by this meeting and for  
the purpose of identification sub-  
scribed by the Chairman thereof be  
and the same are hereby adopted  
as the Articles of the Company to  
the exclusion of and in substitution  
for all the Articles thereof."Hongkong, dated the 26th day of  
September, 1919.

By Order of the Board,

G. RAPP,

Secretary.

Hongkong, September 23, 1919.

THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD  
STORAGE CO., LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ORDIN-  
ARY ANNUAL MEETING of the  
SHAREHOLDERS in the above  
Company will be held at the Company's  
Town Office, 2 Lower Albert Road,  
Hongkong, on SATURDAY 11th day  
of October 1919, at 12.30 o'clock in the  
afternoon for the purpose of presenting  
the Report of the Directors and State-  
ment of Accounts to 31st July 1919.THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the  
Company will be CLOSED from 1st to  
31st October 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order,

M. MANUK,

Secretary.

Hongkong, September 22, 1919.

THE INDO-CHINA STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDIN-  
ARY GENERAL MEETING of the  
Company will be held at the Office of  
the General Managers, Messrs.  
JARDINE, MATTHEWSON & CO., LTD.,  
Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, on WED-  
NESDAY, 17th October, at NOON, for the  
purpose of receiving the Report of the  
Directors, passing the Accounts, and  
electing Directors and Auditors.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the  
Company will be CLOSED for the 11th  
October to the 31st October, both days  
inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

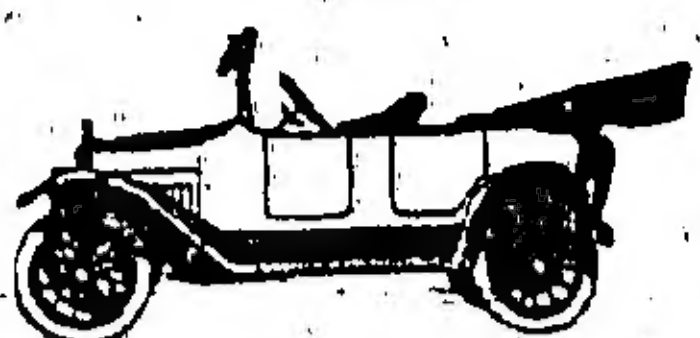
JARDINE, MATTHEWSON &amp; CO., LTD.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, October 3, 1919.

## INTIMATIONS

## METEOR GARAGE

Sole distributors of  
**MAXWELL CARS.**Automobiles for Hire  
and for Sale  
at reasonable Prices.

Phone 2500.

65 Des Voeux Road  
Central.

## JUST RECEIVED

from AUSTRALIA a large shipment  
of LACTOGEN, UNSWEETENED  
CONDENSED MILK, STERILIZED  
NATURAL MILK, MALTED MILK  
and SWEETENED COCOA and  
MILK, sold at very reasonable prices  
owing to the present high rate of  
Exchange, especially for Retailers.

SHIU FUNG TAI &amp; CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China,  
Nos. 47 & 49, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.  
Telephone Nos. 1239 & 1230.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## FRESH MILK.

The value of pure fresh milk as a  
perfect diet cannot be overestimated.  
Without fresh milk children cannot  
thrive.The purity and quality of our milk  
is guaranteed.  
Beware of adulterated and impure  
milk.

## ICHTHEMIC GUANO,

A REALLY GOOD MANURE FOR  
FLOWER & VEGETABLE

OF ALL KINDS.

AT 75 CENTS PER PACKET.

## GRACA &amp; CO.,

DEALERS IN FLOWER & VEGETABLE  
SEEDS, TOYS, POSTAGE STAMPS,  
POSTCARDS, &c.No. 10, Wyndham Street,  
P. O. Box 620. Hongkong.

## JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear  
**MADE**

TO

ORDER



OHERRY &amp; CO.,

FREDER STREET,  
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.  
Telephone No. 491.  
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

## MUMEYA.

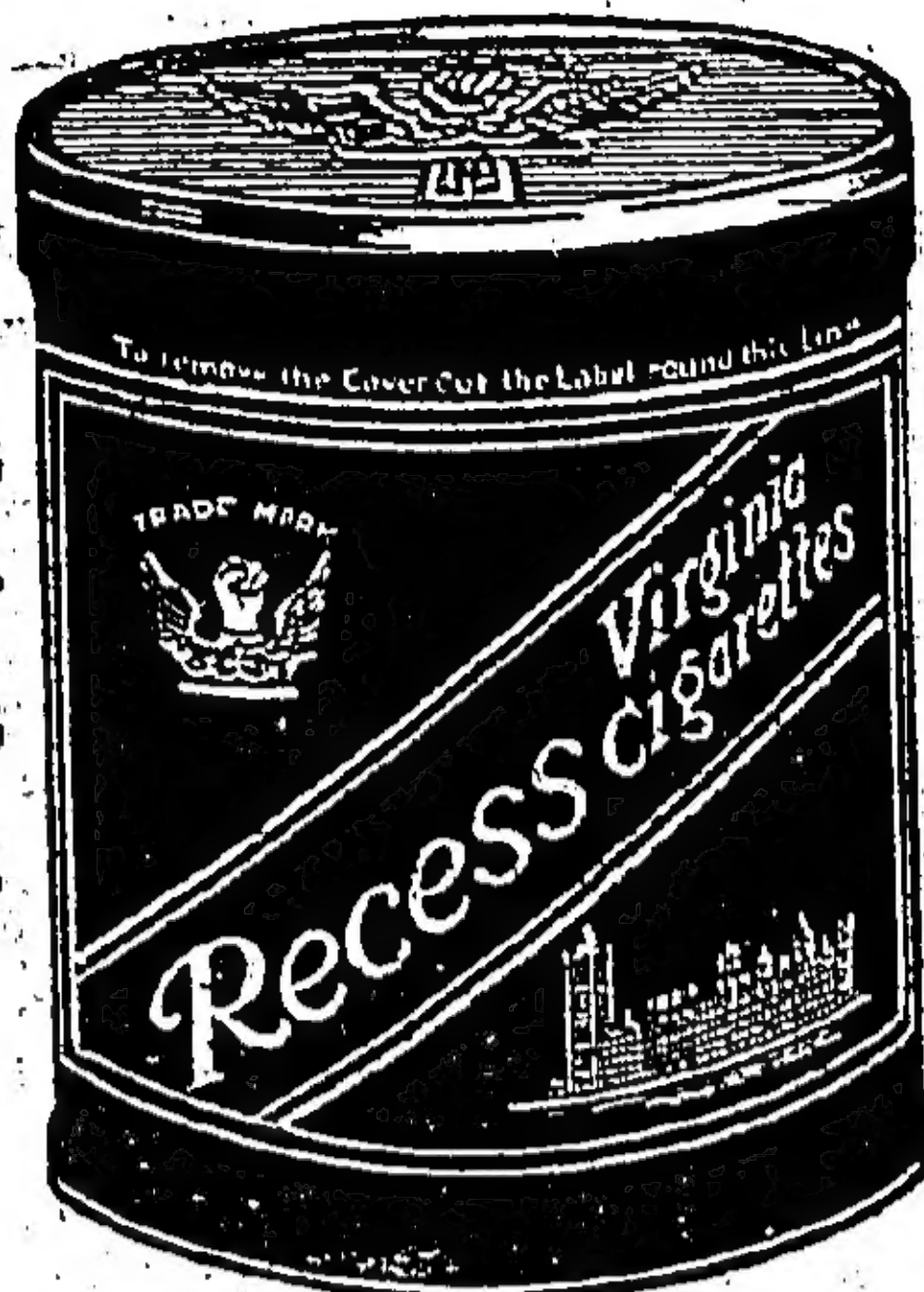
Japanese Photographers.  
All kinds of Photographic Work done  
in latest styles also Passport Photos.Developing and Printing for  
Amateurs a Specialty.No. 8A, Queen's Road Central.  
Tel. 204.

## THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

**THERAPION No. 1**  
**THERAPION No. 2**  
**THERAPION No. 3**All kinds of Chronic Diseases,  
such as Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel,  
Sciatic Pain, etc., are cured by the  
use of these remedies. A full course  
of treatment will be given on the  
first visit. No charge for consultation.

## RECESS No. 44.

## VIRGINIAN CIGARETTES

"Recess" is not  
only superior  
in Size—but  
also in Quality.Packed in  
Air-Tight  
Tins of 50  
Cigarettes.Manufactured  
by

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY WESTMINSTER TOBACCO CO., LTD.

## SCOTTISH SPORT.

SOUTHERN LAWN TENNIS  
CHAMPIONSHIPS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

August 13.

The South of Scotland Lawn Ten-  
nis Championships at Moffat always  
attract a cosmopolitan crowd of  
players. This year, the first cham-  
pionship since the outbreak of war,  
is no exception. Leading exponents  
of the game who played well up the  
card included visitors from Northern  
Rhodesia, Madeira, Tasmania, and  
the East. The entries were a tribute  
to the world-wide interest in the  
game.In the ladies' singles championship  
first Miss M. M. Ferguson, the Scot-  
tish Lady Champion, defeated Miss  
M. E. Morton, Cardiff. All through-  
out the play was from the base-  
line, and the loser, while playing a  
steady game, might have done better  
by short drop strokes. The finalists  
in the gentlemen's singles cham-  
pionship were P. Johnston, London,  
and G. B. Young, of Cam-  
bridge and All-England. In the  
final Young got going on his favorite  
game of placing well to the base  
line, with very occasional excursions  
to the net; and Johnston, too, stuck  
to back court play, very much, and  
the result was a very one-sided final.  
Instead of going the full five sets,  
Young had the championship in three  
sets of 6-0, 6-0, 6-2.After a sporting two set match  
further championship honours fell to  
G. B. Young and Miss Ferguson in their  
mixed championship final against G.  
W. Manson, Edinburgh, and Miss  
M. E. Morton, a game in which the  
English lady again played well. After  
a strenuous match the gentle-  
man's doubles championship fell to  
P. Johnston and A. B. Stewart,  
Edinburgh, who had the best of the  
four set match with P. R. Pittard  
and Leslie Smith.

## CRICKET.

Some capital games were played in  
the East, but in the West things  
were very ordinary. Grange scored  
heavily at the expense of Brunswick,  
a feature being the batting of the  
veteran A. K. Bell and a brilliant 118  
by R. E. Smith. County teams had  
a bad time; Glackmannan, Forfar-  
shire, and Stirling were all beaten;  
while Perthshire in their fourth game  
with Arbroath, came out on top by  
a small margin. Caithness added one  
more victory to their long sequence.A Public Schools XI, to which  
Loretto contributed most of the  
members, had a good week's cricket  
in the course of which they beat  
strong clubs like Drumpheller and  
Forfarshire. At one time Forfar-  
shire looked like winning, but J. O.  
Dykes, of Loretto, went in as last  
man, scored a sensational 44, and  
won the game. The Schools' how-ever, came down before Perthshire  
and West of Scotland.Forfarshire, 189; Scottish Public  
Schools XI, 105 for 0.Perthshire, 335 for 5; Public Schools,  
201.Public Schools, 105; West of Scot-  
land, 227 for 3.

Grange, 278 for 6; Brunswick, 141.

Carlton, 164; Dunfermline Carnegie,  
148.Perthshire, 101; Arbroath United,  
69.

Cupar, 181 for 4; Forfarshire, 125.

Dunfermline, 108 for 8; Clackman-  
nan Co., 67.

Glasgowmouth, 154; Stirling Co., 24.

Clydesdale, 116; Ferguslie, 177 for 8.

Polso, 100 for 7; Uddingston, 62.

Drumpheller, 184 for 0; West of  
Scotland, 88.RECORDS BROKEN AT  
PARKHEAD.At the Celtic Sports, Sergeant  
Mason lowered the Scottish half-mile  
time, and A. G. Hill that of the  
mile; the latter doing remarkably  
well in a crowded field in reducing  
by 1 2-sec. a record that has stood  
since 1894. The other record, made  
in the invitation half-mile, was by  
Sergeant Mason, who had an allow-  
ance of 10 yards; but he preferred to  
start from scratch, and justified his  
choice by winning the race and  
beating Homer Baker's 1 min. 55  
4-sec. by two-fifths.

## SCOTTISH AMATEUR GOLFERS.

I have an idea that a time is  
coming when Scottish amateur golf  
will dominate Southern amateur golf,  
writes Mr. H. H. Hilton. My reason  
for thinking so is that they have so  
many more links North of the Border  
on which the young men can  
learn the rudiments of the game. They  
start very, very young, and this is  
an inestimable advantage, as  
has been proved by all golfing re-  
cords, whether amateur or profes-  
sional. Of course the game of golf  
is, in a certain respect, the national  
game of Scotland, and one has only  
to take a walk through the streets  
of Edinburgh on a Saturday after-  
noon to realise what a grip it has on  
the imagination of the youth of Scot-  
land. In the South they play other  
games, and the reason is that golf  
is a much more expensive game than  
in this North. In Scotland golf is  
practically with the reach of every  
class, and the club fees are infinitely  
lower than one is accustomed to find  
them in England.In the light of this fact, it is not  
a little remarkable that the major-  
ity of the golf championships since  
its inception in 1888 have been won  
by English golfers. But when one  
analyses the results, one finds that  
15 out of the 16 English victories  
have fallen to Haylake and Westward  
Ho; the former claiming 13 of 16.  
One wonders what might have hap-  
pened if Haylake had never existed.  
Amateur golf is not in a prosperous  
position, though there are an extra-CASUALTIES AMONG  
FRENCH AIRMEN.

61 PER CENT.

Official statistics of the losses of  
the French Flying Corps have been  
published for the first time. From  
August 4, 1914, to November 11,  
1918, the losses in army zones were  
1,945 pilots and observers killed,  
1,461 missing, whose death may be  
regarded as certain, and 2,922  
wounded. Outside the army zone  
1,927 pilots and observers were killed,  
bringing the total losses in killed and  
wounded up to 7,757.As the full strength on December  
1, 1918, was 12,919 men, the war  
losses represent 61 per cent, which  
is believed to be the greatest pro-  
portion of losses in any arm of any  
of the Allied armies.The industrial effort made by  
France to keep the Air Force well  
equipped is shown in the following  
figures. The production of aero-  
planes was 3,450 in 1915, 7,552 in  
1916, 22,751 in 1917, and 34,219  
during the first nine months of 1918.  
Aeroplane works employed 12,650  
workers on January 1, 1915, 30,950  
on the same date in 1916, 68,920 on  
the same date in 1917, 131,551 on  
the same date in 1918, and 180,003  
on November 2, 1918.NO COMMERCIAL TREATY WITH  
U.S.No commercial understanding or  
treaty had been negotiated with the  
United States as the corollary of the  
Treaty of Peace, Mr. Bonar Law in-  
formed Colonel Gretton in the House  
of Commons recently.ordinary number of scratch players,  
there seem to be no youngsters.In Scotland, however, there are  
opportunities for youth, as is evi-  
denced by the success of Denys Kyle  
in the recent Scottish Amateur  
Championship at Montrose; and I  
have an idea that Scotland is going  
to get a bit of her own back in the  
Amateur Championship in the next  
few years.

## MITCHELL THE SWIFTER.

It is reported that Mitchell is spoiling  
his hands by the use of his very  
heavy driver. It certainly is a  
formidable-looking weapon, and I  
took particular note of it when Mit-  
chell was playing at St. Andrews.  
The club has an exceptionally large  
head, and Mitchell lives up to the  
advice he tendered, "to get a long  
ball you have got to hit hard." While  
watching Mitchell's play, I saw a  
certain likeness in it to the way in  
which Robert Maxwell, the ex-  
amateur champion hits the ball.  
Every ounce goes into the stroke,  
and the result is great distance.  
Maxwell, however, is of more gen-  
erous proportions than Mitchell.

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

## Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS;

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,  
High Class English Jewellery.

## THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LD.

HEAD OFFICE: Nos. 47 and 49, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong,  
Tel. No. 1239 & 1230.We have now a large stock of fresh and superior  
Macaroni, Pasta Stars, Egg-noodles, Vermicelli, and  
all kinds of Soup stuffs, all produced from Flour of  
Best Quality, sold at very reasonable prices.Large quantities have been exported to various  
important cities in the World.Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders  
executed promptly.

Inspection and Enquiries are cordially solicited.

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## THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

## OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

(To be opened 1st January, 1920.)

J. H. TAGGART,

Manager.

## THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.  
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.  
Under the Management of—  
**Mrs. BLAIR.**

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

## CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting  
A European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water-System  
throughout. Best of Food and Service.  
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address:—VICTORIA.  
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

## PALACE HOTEL

## KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).

Recently renovated and refurbished, electric light and fans throughout  
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision  
of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to  
families on application to  
Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE."  
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

## CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

108 HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes  
walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine,  
scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on  
application to the Proprietress. Launches meet Passenger Boats.  
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON." Mrs. F. E. CAMERON.

## THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

(OPEN TILL MIDNIGHT.)

## Noted for:—

THE BEST TIFFINS AND DINNERS.

Fillet Haddock.

JOBS AND ICED DRINKS.

CAKES AND PASTRIES.

Dinner and Picnic Parties catered for.

A European Café under European Supervision.

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ICE CREAM

PARLOUR

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## CHOCOLATES

Plain Sweet Vanilla Chocolate

Home-Made American Chocolate

Humbly's Swiss and Bonbon

California "Star" Chocolate

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Cocoa

Chocolate Biscuits Cocoa

30 cts. per lb.

TANG YUE, DENTIST,

Successor to

the late SIEN TING,

14, D'ARQUER STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

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15 Morrison Hill Road



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Shares, Coal and General  
Produce Brokers and  
Commission Agents.

**PROPRIETORS**  
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A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
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Telegraphic Address:  
"MERION" HONGKONG

**PUBLIC AUCTIONS**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

**TUESDAY,**

October 7, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

**USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, GLASS, PLATED WARE, &c.**

At follow:-  
Large Tapestry-covered Chesterfield Sofa by Fowler, Ltd. and Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, Upholstered Suite, Teakwood Bedroom Furniture, comprising Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c. (famed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Waggons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware, Electric Reading Lamps, Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screens, &c., Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures &c., Carpets new and second-hand, Curtains, &c.  
Also  
One Piano.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Terms:—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Oct. 1, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**TUESDAY,**

October 7, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

**USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS, DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES,**

Comprising:-  
**HOUSEHOLD LINENS:**—Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Linen Damask Serviettes, Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c.  
**DRAWN WORK:**—Bedspreads, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloths, &c., &c.  
**EMBROIDERIES:**—Bedspreads, Table Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners &c.

Also  
A few lots of Suit Cases and Attache Cases.  
(All new goods and small lots to suit purchasers).  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Terms:—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, October 1, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from THE AMERICAN COMMERCE GENERAL, to sell by Public Auction,

**TUESDAY,**

October 7, 1919, at 5.15 p.m. off  
At King's Slipway,

The Motor Boat  
"MASCOT."  
Solid teakwood hull, finished in specially selected polished teak, has electric light and electric starting outfit; convenient galley, shower bath, two master berths, roomy cockpit, teak wardrobe and drawers and other modern fittings.  
Length . . . . . 35 feet  
Beam . . . . . 8 " 3 inches.  
Draft . . . . . 4 "  
Motor 15 H. P. "Oto"  
Speed 7 Knots.  
In good running order.  
On view day of sale or can be seen by appointment.  
Term . . . . .  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, October 1, 1919.

**WANT  
ADVERTISEMENTS**

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS,  
\$1. PREPAID.  
Every additional 5 words 4 Cents.

**LESSONS.**

LESSONS in Spanish wanted by a Lady and Gentleman. Apply stating terms to P. O. Box 204.

**FOR SALE.**

FOR SALE.—Upright Grand Piano by John Brinsmead & Son—made for the climate—in excellent condition, regularly tuned. Price \$300. Apply Box 1152 care of "CHINA MAIL."

**PUBLIC AUCTIONS.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Sir CHARLES ELDER, R.C.M.G., &c., to sell by Public Auction,

**ON  
WEDNESDAY,**

October 8, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at his residence within the grounds of the Hongkong University (Entrance from Lytleton Road).

A Quantity of  
Valuable Blackwood Furniture,  
Screens and Pictures  
Several lots of Chinese 5-coloured Porcelains,  
And

A number of lots of Books, including Chamber's Encyclopedia 10 Vols., Books of Pictures, London Atlas, &c. (Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
On view day of sale.  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, October 2, 1919.

**FOR SALE.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

18 feet, sailing Dinghy equipped with a K.F. out board  
Cable Motor  
(magneto ignition)  
complete with sails, sculls, &c., &c.  
Also

Outrigger racing skiff about 21 feet long with sliding seat and pair of sculls, (newly done up).  
The above craft are in good condition and are being sold, due to owner leaving the Colony.  
Particulars from the Undersigned.  
Terms:—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, October 2, 1919.

**ASAHI BEER**



SOLE AGENTS:  
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA

**NOTICES.**

**LA FAVORITE.**

9 BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

**LADIES' DRESSES,  
EVENING DRESSES,  
AFTERNOON GOWNS,  
GOLF KITS & DRESSES**  
For all Occasions.

Parisian Cutting is our Speciality. Parisian Styles.

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PACKING AND SHIPPING WILL BE RECEIVED  
GUARANTEED FOR ALL GOODS.

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DEALERS

Japanese Fine Art Carvings.  
Tea Set. Embroideries.  
Satsuma and Kutani Wares.  
Bronze Ornaments, Etc.  
Hongkong Hotel Building.  
Tel. No. 1259.

These Cigarettes are made of selected Mild leaf tobacco and quite harmless to those who are accustomed to inhale.  
**NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO.**  
165, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.



六 雙 香 煙 仰 惟 吸 凡 天 華 氣 南  
十 中 德 行 提 提 我 下 人 除 洋  
五 十 德 行 提 提 我 下 人 除 洋  
號 百 種 所 俱 貨 香 煙 雙 造 香 煙

**INTIMATIONS**

BOARD OF CONSERVANCY  
WORKS OF KWANGTUNG.  
FLOOD CONTROL WORKS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the BOARD'S OFFICE, the Bund, Canton, until 2 o'clock p.m., on MONDAY, the 13th of October, 1919, for the construction of a Flood Gate at Maai, East River, Tungkan District, about 15 miles above Shekiang, which works will form a part of the system of Flood Control in the East River.

Drawings, specifications and other information may be obtained on application to the Chief Engineer, Board of Conservancy Works Office, the Bund, Canton, against a deposit of \$25.00 Canton Currency, the money being returned when the drawings and specifications are handed back to the Office.

THE BOARD OF CONSERVANCY  
WORKS OF KWANGTUNG.  
The Bund, Canton.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER  
OF COMMERCE.

CHINESE LANGUAGE SCHOOL.

A BEGINNERS' CLASS will be started on MONDAY, 13th October, at 3.15 p.m. at the NEW SCHOOL, Junction of Zetland Street and Lee House Street, (Masonic Hall Premises).

Intending Students are requested to send in their names to the undersigned for enrolment.

By Order,  
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, October 1, 1919.

G. R. NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS with the exception of persons of Chinese race, wishing to leave the Colony must have in their possession a "VALID PASSPORT."

Persons not in possession of passports will not be allowed to leave the Colony. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE, 1918. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations. The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

E. D. C. WOLFE,  
Captain's Superintendent of Police.  
Hongkong, September 23, 1919.

D. H. NEVSEHEIR & CO.  
11, QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, LONDON.  
Large Importers and Distributors of all kinds of  
SPECIALTY NEW CONFECTIONS.  
Teas, Fruits, Rice, Tea, Ginger, Seeds, Gallinists, Biscuits.



All kinds of Old, Yard, Castle, Manganese  
and other ores, and all kinds of  
SEND YOUR ORDERS TO US.  
Liberal Advances if Necessary.

**NOTICES.**

FOR  
**CARS on  
HIRE** Experienced Chauffeurs  
and  
Expert Mechanics.

A Large Number of  
New and Comfortable Cars  
Always in Readiness.

Phone  
877 & 2589

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GARAGE CO.,**  
59-61, Des Voeux Road, Central.

Arrangements  
for Special  
Occasions

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.  
PORTLAND CEMENT.**

In Casks of 575 lbs. net.  
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**

GENERAL MANAGERS.

**LONG HING & CO.,** PHOTO SUPPLIES,  
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.  
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**JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,**

ENGINEERS and LAUNCH BUILDERS.

**MARINE MOTORS OF ALL POWERS  
IN STOCK.**

Works:—FOOTING, SHANGHAI.

Sole Agencies:—STERLING & REYNOLDS MOTORS.  
MAKERS "EWO" MOTORS.

Associated British Machine Tool  
Makers Ltd.  
A.B.C. Boiler Enamel.  
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Edgar Allen & Co., Ltd. (Tool  
Steels, &c.)  
"Barco" Steam Traps, Temperature  
Regulators, &c.  
Linotype & Machinery Ltd.  
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**NEW YORK'S  
LEADING HOTELS**

John MEE BOWMAN President



**THE HOTEL ASIA  
WEST BUND, CANTON.**

Large and airy rooms, Electric light and fans. Hot and cold water service. Lift and telephones. Excellent Cuisine. Every modern convenience provided.

Bar and Billiard rooms. Roof garden. Cinematograph Theatre.

Situated in the highest building in Canton, affording a splendid view of the whole City and suburbs. Opposite the Canton Steamers Wharves and two minutes walk from Shamoon.

Special monthly and Family rates may be had on application.

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE  
**SUN COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**KING "8"**

For the man who desires elegance, comfort, power, durability and mechanical perfection combined with great economy of fuel

**ELEGANCE**—Each of the four body models possesses distinctive stylishness of design and finish.

**COMFORT**—King Cantilever Springs absorb all shocks, and the natural body curves of the upholstery afford unusual restfulness.

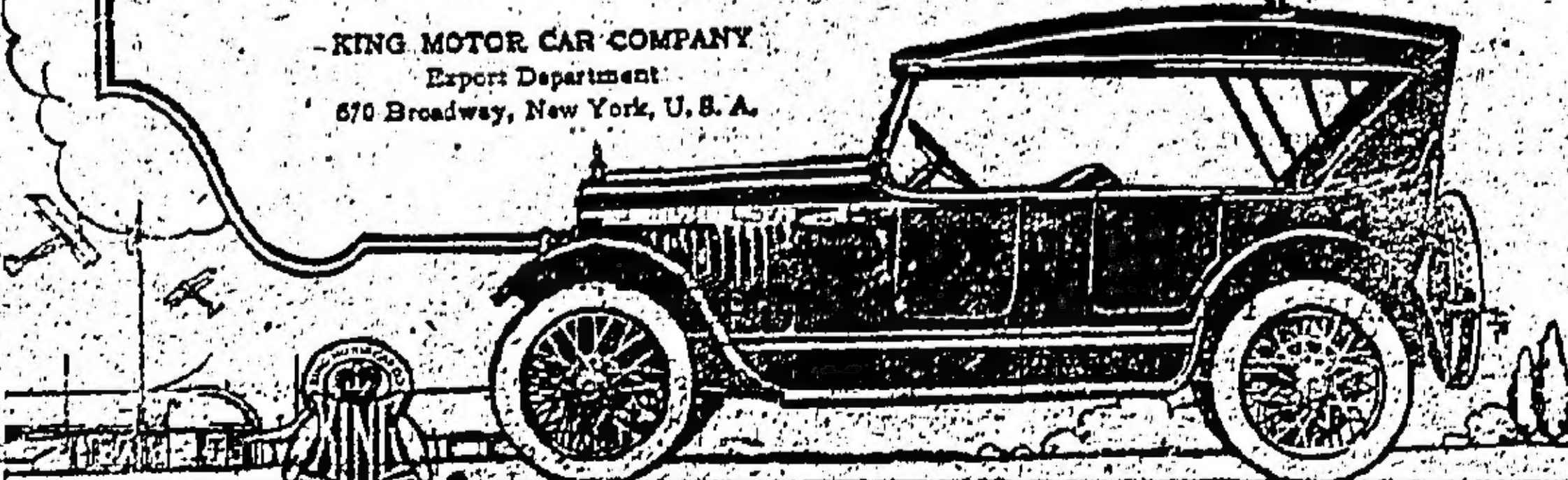
**POWER**—The powerful but economical eight cylinder engine takes the steepest grades without gear shifting.

**DURABILITY and MECHANICAL PERFECTION** are the result of careful construction and pioneer experience in the manufacture of eight cylinder cars for world-wide use.

KING buyers run no risks

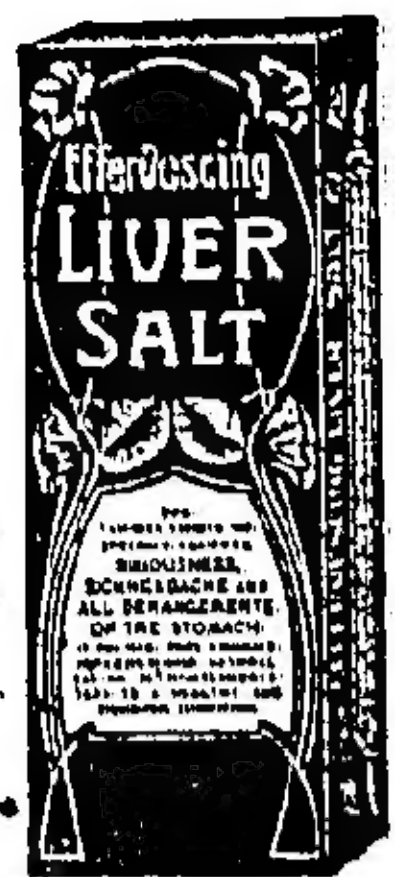
**ARKELL & DOUGLAS,**  
38 Canton Road,  
SHANGHAI.

KING MOTOR CAR COMPANY  
Export Department  
570 Broadway, New York, U.S.A.





**WATSON'S**



**A SAFE & GENTLE APERIENT**  
Making a Pleasant, Cooling & Refreshing Drink.

SOLD ONLY BY  
**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
TEL. 16.

**Wm. Powell Ltd**  
TELEPHONE 346

**OBSERVE  
OUR AUTUMN DISPLAY**

— OF —  
**CHIFFON VELVETEENS.  
FACE CLOTHS.  
CHEVIOTS.  
GABERDINES.  
SERGES.  
TWEEDS  
and COATINGS, Etc.**

**FOR LADIES WEAR!**

#### BIRTH.

COMPTON.—On 4th October, at 122, The Peak, to Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Compton, a son.

#### The China Mail.

PROFESSION, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCT. 6, 1919.

#### THE FIRST LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Under that title the Rev. G. G. Warren has a very readable bit of Chinese history in the *New China Review* for August. He tells how 2,455 years ago the representatives of 14 "nations" met at the capital of the state of Sung (Kuei-teh-fu, Honan) to stop if possible the incessant "wars of the barons." The Chinese emperor of those times seems to have been as much of a figurehead as was the Mikado among the Shoguns in feudal Japan. Shantung, Shanxi, Hupeh with parts of Honan and Anhui, and Shensi, were the "Big Four" of those far-off days, and the land, especially the smaller, "buffer" states, were weary of their constant war. The author does not seem to be overflowing with respect for this Chinese attempt to let reason rule instead of unreason. He begins by saying the story of it is "worth repeating if only for the laughter which is the sole reward we can give to a set of actors whose acting was superb." It is not always easy to understand the attitude of these reverend irreverents. If he means that those early peace-makers were hypocrites, he should not laugh at their hypocrisy. If they were sincere, he should bless them. Of the originator of the scheme, Hsiang Hsu of Sung, he says he was a somewhat second-rate personage. We should have thought, in view of the appropriate beatitude, that the honour of being the first man in history to make a definite move towards abolishing war was great enough to rank him among distinctly first-rate heroes, especially in the eyes of a Christian missionary. The name of Hsiang Hsu should be for him as glorious as Alexander's. Human nature is not a pretty thing when we see it undressed. The old chronicler to whom Mr. Warren is indebted had to accuse Hsiang Hsu of desiring "to make a name for himself," just as nowadays reformers get called notorious liars. Much pleasanter to contemplate is the other Chinaman of that time who said, "when a man comes with a plan for stopping war, even though we may think it cannot be done, we ought to let him try." This was the very atti-

tude we begged for in connection with the modern League of Nations. If you cannot support it with enthusiastic conviction, at least don't crab it. Give it a chance. Hsu the Pacificist went from one haron to another, getting them to agree to a conference. If this good work was indeed accompanied by personal joy in prominence and by hope of honour and reward, who are we to sneer at the good man, in these days of O. B. E.'s and medals? From the middle of March until well on in April the delegates were arriving and being entertained, and drafts and amendments were being privately examined and considered. It is sad to read that they were afraid of each other even at the Conference, and that some of the delegates wore armour under their gala clothes. It makes us think of the big Powers today who are as assiduous in preparing armaments as they are in preaching peace. There was one Shu Hsiang (peace to his ashes) who said of that sort of thing, "I have never been troubled at any notion that men can eat their words and not suffer for doing so. We come together because we trust each other. One of us shows he is not fit to be trusted. Well, that hurts him; not me." With all that solid wisdom and commonsense about them, they were still thwarting themselves with nonsense about precedence. But at last they got the covenant signed. It didn't prevent further fighting but how do we know that it wasn't instrumental under providence in making the Chinese (until corrupted by contact with bellicose barbarians) the most peace-loving and truly civilized nation? It wasn't perhaps such a great failure as our author says it was. However, he saves his moral bacon (in our eyes) by this remark, that the very fact that 2,500 years ago men wanted a League and used good arguments for it and had ones against it, tells in favour of success now.

#### JOKE THAT FAILED.

Star lore is always interesting, and when an American in Hongkong recently offered to point out a constellation called John the Baptist, an Englishman was interested. He looked along the line of the directing finger, and exclaimed: "That's Ursula Major, or the Plough. Why do you call it John the Baptist?" The American was dumb. "You Brits call it the Plough, do you?" he said. And ruminated. Later on, he explained that the folk-name for the constellation in America is the Big Dipper, and as for John the Baptist, wasn't he the big dipper? Possibly this sort of experience explains why nations accuse each other of lack of the sense of humour.

#### PROSODY.

Occasionally, but not so often as we would like, we are favoured with verses by our local poets. Lots of local men could turn out passable "verse of society" if they cared to, as distinguished from prosody of the high order that is supposed to be reserved to inspired poets. It is an accomplishment of the well bred, of the cultured, and a very entertaining and edifying pastime. It is like the quality of mercy as defined by Shakespeare, inasmuch as it "blesseth him that gives and him that takes," and so is twice blessed.

The principles of rhythm should first be mastered, and the nature of "feet." One of our contributors, we discovered, was in the habit of considering that his lines scanned if he counted the syllables and found them equal in number! A good ear seems to serve others, but occasionally they perpetrate atrocious lines, more half and lame, worse than Wordsworth's worst, like a recent line in an otherwise quite distinguished effort, which tried to fit together "immaculate conception" and "Moses' rod." That phrase, in that order, is quite impossible. Rhythm is more important than rhyme, and it is out of the question to get rhythm into such a phrase as "immaculate conception" without inverting it, or mispronouncing it. "Conception most immaculate" would answer, because there we have four iambic feet, each foot consisting of one short and one long syllable, or one unstressed and one stressed. An anapaest is a foot of two unstressed followed by one stressed, a dactyl is a foot beginning with a stressed syllable followed by two unstressed, and so on. These things may be found in any of the books of reference, and easily mastered. For most amateurs the simple iambic and trochaic alternations will suffice in their earlier essays. To have in memory a stock of good models is a great help. After that, all you need is an idea, some writing materials, and a vocabulary.

#### HELENA MAY INSTITUTE WINTER PROGRAMME.

The Education Committee of the Helena May Institute (chairman, Mrs. Ralph) have arranged a varied programme for the ensuing season, beginning in November. The lectures will be open to members and gentlemen friends, the classes and Debating Society to members only. Lectures will be given on the following subjects:—  
"William Thomson, Lord Kelvin," by Prof. Warren, November 3, at 5.15 p.m.  
"Our nearest Neighbour in Space," by Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald, December 1, at 6 p.m.  
A popular lecture on "Golf," date and name of lecturer to be announced later.  
"Women's Work in the War," by Major Bowen, January 14, at 5.15 p.m.  
Selections from Tennyson, with Music and Tableau, Miss Clarke assisted by Mrs. McIldevery, February 2, at 5.45 p.m.  
Other lectures will be announced later.  
Classes have been arranged for French (Madame Moussion), Colloquial Chinese (Mrs. McPherson), Physical Culture (Miss Macdonald, gold medalist), and Needlework (Mrs. Warren). A Literary and Debating Society is to be formed under Mrs. Forster.  
Members wishing to join the classes are asked to give special attention to the notices posted in the Hall of the Institute, and any further information may be obtained from Mrs. Mackenzie, the Hon. Secretary.

#### SCANDAL.

Mrs. A. out walking met dear old Mrs. B.  
And soon they started talking about young Mrs. C.  
They properly discussed her; then widow Mrs. D.  
Was pulled about, turned inside out.  
Next turn Mrs. E.

Now, Mrs. E. was not so bad as Mrs. A. or B.  
And probably she could give points to pretty Mrs. C.  
She knew that they were jealous, but she didn't care a D.  
For Mrs. E. had twice the brains of Mrs. A. B. C.

But still they kept on talking, don't know the Reason Y.  
They always talked of some one else, but never once of I.  
This is a little problem; let me give to you the Q.  
It isn't I they scandalize, it always must be U.

#### CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

There is nothing so good for muscular rheumatism, sprains, lumbago, cramps of the muscles, bruises and like injuries as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will effect a cure in less time than any other treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Today's dollar is worth 4/2 7/16d.

Major Knaggs from the north is passing through on the s.s. "Dilwara."

To-day's return of communicable disease shows one case of gastro-enteritis.

The s.s. "Kaiyu Maru" (Capt. Miura) sailed for Keelung at 6 a.m. yesterday. She took no cargo.

The s.s. "Koya" (Capt. Bird) arrived from Durbur via Singapore this morning with 500 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Alcorne" (Captain Lunning) sailed for Pakhoi at 5.50 a.m., to-day with 150 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Hosei Maru" (Capt. Hashimoto) arrived from Bombay yesterday with 161 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Kashing" (Capt. Blackburn) sailed for Shanghai at noon to-day with 60 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Yodo Maru" (Capt. Amagasaki) arrived from Moji on Saturday with 2,600 tons of coal for Hongkong.

The s.s. "Kakui Maru" (Capt. Takata) arrived from Keelung on Saturday with 1,100 tons of coal for Hongkong.

Mr. C. Klineck of the Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, returned to the Colony by the s.s. "Ecuador."

The s.s. "Hosu Maru" (Captain Hashimoto) sailed for Kobe at 4 p.m. yesterday with 150 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Kohso Maru" (Capt. Fuseno) sailed for Kobe via Keelung at 6 a.m. to-day with 750 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Kashing" (Capt. Blackburn) arrived from Hongkong at 6 a.m. to-day with 2,270 tons of coal for Hongkong.

The s.s. "Glenfalloch" (Capt. Mackenzie) sails for Singapore via Amoy at 6 a.m. to-morrow with 200 tons of cement.

The s.s. "Hafushim Maru" (Capt. Kanetsune) sails for Dairen at 5 p.m. to-day with 300 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Shunshing" (Captain Place) arrived from K.C. Wan yesterday with 70 tons of general cargo for Hongkong.

Dr. and Mrs. K. Majima left the Colony by the s.s. "Tenyo Maru" for Japan. Dr. Majima has retired to his native country.

The s.s. "Taga Maru" (Capt. Mohri) arrived from Yokohama via Wakamatsu yesterday with 2,320 tons of coal for Hongkong.

The s.s. "Kaiping" (Capt. Pannier) sails for Haiphong via Pakhoi at 7 a.m. to-morrow with 280 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Cornelia" (Captain Guerreiro) arrived from Swatow yesterday afternoon with 250 tons of general cargo and mails.

The s.s. "Kwanglee" (Captain Sangster) arrived from Shanghai on Saturday with 205 tons of general cargo and mails for Hongkong.

The s.s. "Lycan" (Capt. Walker) sailed for Shanghai at 4 p.m. yesterday with general cargo and 2 European through passengers.

There will be dancing at the Palace Hotel, Kowloon to-morrow night at 9 o'clock. The Band of the C.M.S.S. "Nile" will be in attendance.

The s.s. "Kunghong" (Captain Chanchai) arrived from Shanai on Saturday with 40 tons of general cargo and 2 bags of mails for Hongkong.

There were five friendly cricket matches on Saturday. The batsmen must get some practice. No less than 27 secured the unenviable "duck."

The s.s. "Chuenon" (Captain Jorge) arrived from Hoibow yesterday with 2,774 packages of general cargo, 212 pigs, 32 bullocks and 1 bag of mails.

The s.s. "Dilwara" (Capt. Babb) sailed for Bombay via Singapore and Colombo at noon to-day with 3,000 tons of general cargo and 30 European passengers.

The s.s. "Hafushim Maru" (Capt. Kanetsune) arrived from Dairen yesterday with 1,200 tons of coal, and 1116 packages of beans and preserved goods for Hongkong.

The s.s. "Kaifong" (Capt. Mitchell) arrived from Hoibow at 1 p.m. yesterday with 1,400 tons of coal, 200 tons of general cargo and 6 packages of mails for Hongkong.

#### SPECIAL CABLE.

[China Mail Special.]

#### CARGO CONDEMNED AT SINGAPORE.

AS ENEMY PROPERTY

SINGAPORE, Oct. 4. The Singapore prize court has condemned a cargo of machinery consigned to Java, which has been lying here for two years. This on the ground that it was formerly enemy property.

#### ROBBERS ATTACKED GIRLS' SCHOOL.

A TEACHER STABBED.

On Saturday night a daring armed robbery was committed in the Chinese girls' school belonging to the London Mission at Tokawan, when a teacher was stabbed in the arm by one of the robbers. It appeared that two student teachers, and an old man were conversing in the hall, when four men armed with knives appeared. One of the men stood guarding the entrance, and the others warned the inmates not to move or they would be killed. One of the teachers notwithstanding called loudly for help, and she was stabbed in the arm. The robbers then took the inmates to an outhouse where they were gagged. There the robbers left them, and again entered the school premises. They ransacked the place, and stole jewellery and other articles to the value of \$70. There Police were informed immediately after the robbers had left. No arrests have yet been made.

#### CARRYING HIS OWN WARDROBE.

Much interest was aroused in Mr. Lindell's Court this morning, when the Court constable entered the dock to wake up an old beggar, who was charged with the larceny of a few pieces of clothing. His conscience allowed him to go to sleep. Defendant denied the theft, and said he was only carrying his clothes under his arm as he had no abode.

His Worship:—Why didn't you put them on?

Defendant:—It is no good for the present, the ponce trousers I have on is much better than the one there.

His Worship:—But, what about your coat, the one you are wearing is so dirty. Why didn't you change it?

Defendant:—The one there I had on when I fell into the water, and I got to put on my dirty one.

His Worship:—Fourteen days' hard labour.

#### SPANISH PROCURATION BURGLAR.

The Police have received a report from Father Noval of the Spanish Procuration at Seymour Road, that on the 4th inst., burglars entered the premises through a window and opened a safe with a duplicate key, and stole money to the value of \$2,000. No arrests have been made.

#### FROM COMMANDER TO P.C.

Whilst passing through London recently on top of a bus a demobilized fighter was furnished with an interesting insight as to the class of men the Commissioner of Police has succeeded in attracting to the force when he saw his late commanding officer—a commander, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve—carrying out his duties as a police-constable by controlling the traffic at Marble-arch.

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The s.s. "Changchow" (Captain Partridge) arrived from Bangkok on Saturday with 2,000 tons of general cargo and 5 bags of mails.

The s.s. "Loksang" (Captain Simpson) sails for Dairen and Newchwang at 6 a.m. to-morrow with 1,500 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Haihong" (Captain Evans) arrived from Swatow on Saturday afternoon, with 400 tons of general cargo and mails for Hongkong. She also brought 3 European passengers.

The s.s. "Peileus" (Capt. Mansfield) arrived from Liverpool via Singapore at 3 p.m. on Saturday with 906 tons of general cargo, 50 bags of mails and 33 European passengers for Hongkong.

The s.s. "Chefon" case which was to have been re-heard at the Marine Court this morning on the application of Mr. C. H. Lyson, for the defence, was postponed by Capt. Taylor, R.N., until Wednesday as the master of the ship who is complainant in the case is away in Macao.

Look out for something new in the show line. The "Empire Entertainers" have just arrived on the "Ecuador." They are going to South Africa, and are likely to give a show here before they leave. They are high class vaudeville people, and dancing specialists.

#### V.R.C. SPORTS.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR ATTENDS

Saturday saw the end of the V.R.C. sports and of what had been a most enjoyable three days. There was a large gathering at the Club in the afternoon and not the least interested of the spectators was H. E. the Governor. His presence was appreciated and it is interesting to note that it is to the V.R.C. that the honour falls of being the first place at which His Excellency has attended a public function in the Colony. With him was the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn whose interest in the Club and all its activities has always been a matter of satisfaction to all the members.

The weather was threatening but happily the rain kept off and all the events were able to be completed. There was a band, refreshments were served and everything went with a swing.

The events were all well contested and the finishes in some were of an exciting nature. The programme opened with a hurdle race which was won by L. Franco in 33 seconds. Lyon won the boys' 100 yards race and in this he was not a little helped by his turning which was good. The veterans' race was won by Kelly and Johnstone (returned from active service) won the 220 yards Club championship. There were five took part in this and in it Lyon came second. D. Laing maintained his high standard in diving and with three splendid dives he won the high dive. Logan was second and his were good. In the four lengths handicap and the 100 yards Club championship Johnstone was an easy winner.

The ladies proved themselves to be worthy competitors. Miss M. Ramsey won the Ladies' 100 yards championship with Miss Jennings a close second. The girls' race was won by Vivian Young. The ladies' nomination race provided lots of fun. Each had to swim one length breast stroke, then the ladies were waiting with a shirt, collar, tie and studs for each competitor. The men put the shirts on and then the ladies put the collars and ties on the men. It caused lots of fun and the winner was Tatam, nominated by Miss Cornell. The team race was very exciting. The teams were the Y.M.C.A., V.R.C., Diocesan School and the Cadets. The V.R.C. won though at first they did not look very promising. The water polo match, Blues v. Whites was good, each team playing well.

Distribution of Prizes.  
At the conclusion of the races the President of the Club, Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, distributed the prizes. Before doing so, he said: "Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen, I have the honour to-day of presenting the prizes to the successful competitors. I am sure all of us feel extremely pleased and honoured at our fate this year, which is the first public function which His Excellency the Governor is attending since his arrival in the Colony. (Applause.)

The fete has been extremely successful, the competitors being in excellent form. We had fine weather to-day and good races were witnessed. One thing which is very gratifying is that Mr. Johnstone, having returned from active service and having had a long period of illness, has completely recovered his health and as far as I can see he still maintains his reputation in swimming. The ladies have been more active this year than in the past two years since the ladies' races have been instituted. I think that before very long Miss Gladys Ramsey will become a very serious competitor of the men. Her ornate style (if I may call it so) in performing the Trudgeon stroke, is a very effective one. Her speed in the water for a girl of her age is remarkable. I thank all the officials responsible for the arrangements and I congratulate them on their success. I will give a special prize to the Cadets.

After the prizes had been given away Mr. Mitchell emphasised the necessity of sports and thanked His Excellency the Governor and the gathering for their presence.

His Excellency said that although he did not take great interest in sports, it had been a great pleasure to him to be present. He assured the Committee of the Club that he would be pleased to accept similar invitations on future occasions.

Mr. Mitchell (the Secretary) called for three cheers for His Excellency, which were heartily given.

RESULTS.

Two Lengths Handicap (hurdles).—1. L. Franco, 35 secs.; 2. J. Soares, 35 secs.

Boys' 100 Yards Championship.—1. D. Lyon, 68 secs.; 2. A. Rahmin, 74 secs.

Veterans' Two Lengths Handicap.—1. S. Kelly, 43 secs.; 2. J. Lyon, 32 2/5 secs.

220 Yards Club Championship.—1. J. R. Johnstone, 2-47 secs.; 2. D. Lyon, 2-52 secs.

High Dive.—1. D. Laing; 2. A. Logan.

Girls' Race.—1. Vivian Young 62 secs.; 2. Patsie Witchell, 70 secs.

Ladies' 100 Yards Championship.—1. Miss M. Ramsey, 1-57 3/5 secs.; 2. Miss B. V. Jennings, 2 min.

Four Lengths Handicap.—1. J. R. Johnstone, 62 2/5 secs.; 2. A. Logan, 67 3/5 secs.

Ladies' Nomination Race.—1. R. Taram, nominated by Miss Cornell; 2. S. A. Marcal, nominated by Miss M. Rozz.

Ladies' Consolation Race.—1. Miss Ruby Young; 2. Miss B. Jennings.

#### CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

[Translated for the China Mail from the Wah Tsz Yat Po.]

SHANGHAI, Oct. 5.

The northern generals are bringing their factions to something like a common understanding, and further efforts are being made to reconcile the south.

The provincial agitators hanging about Peking were deported yesterday. A mass meeting of protest was held outside the western gate.

Yung Kwei, acting Chinese Minister to the U.S.A., wires that there seems a poor chance of the Shantung amendment passing the Senate.

Tang Shao Yi's resignation is ascribed to militarist interference.

#### THE FILIPINO STOW-AWAYS.

The four young Filipino charged with being stowaways on board the Pacific Mail s.s. "Ecuador" were again before Mr. Lindell this morning.

One of the defendants said that he and the other three had no intention of not paying their fare. They were on their way to San Francisco, where they hoped to find work and with the earnings, they would pay the passage back to the company.

His Worship:—I can't believe the story.

The Purser of the ship said that the company did not wish to press the case, as the boys were very young. They would be cared for and arrangements will be made to send them back to Manila.

His Worship:—I will let you go this time, but if you are brought up again, I will send you to prison.

#### BEGGAR DENIES BEGGING.

A male beggar was brought before Mr. Lindell this morning charged with begging in Queen's Road West. An Indian constable stated that on Saturday night, he saw defendant holding out his hat and begging for alms from the passers-by.

Defendant denied begging and said he was only waiting for his wife. His Worship:—You only came out of jail the other day?

Defendant:—I came back from Canton only.

His Worship:—But why did you come back?

Defendant:—I have employment here and my wife and children are all present.

His Worship:—What work? It is only begging.

Defendant:—Beggings? No, no. I was never a beggar.

His Worship:—\$10 or 14 days.

#### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

L. F. V. Ribeiro.—While the case is still *sub judice* we must not publish your letter.

D. C.—Your question is an impudent one. Did you really expect any other answer?

Amicus.—Feb. 20, 1845.

C. Y. W.—Honest men need not mind caps that fit other heads. Good men don't. There was, of course, a reason.

#### SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

List of vessels in port this morning.

British	Japanese
Peileus	Yodo Maru
Changchow	Kafushim Maru
Shantung	Kariu Maru
Haihong	Taga Maru
Cornelia	Hosei Maru
Haimun	Kosho Maru
Kashing	Taiwan Maru
Koya	Katori Maru
Kaifong	Kaiyu Maru
Dilwara	Bujin Maru
Telemachus	Sosho Maru
Lycan	Amakusa Maru
Chipshing	Masayoshu Maru
Kanchow	
Loksang	
Ixion	
Telemachus	Alcorne
Glenfalloch	Chuen On
Brisbane	Tai-shun
Jason	Ah Pit Tai
Lalsang	Kwangtshang
	Chikshang
American	Dutch
Ecuador	Limburg
Tancerville	Ajax
	Tijlboet
Russian	
Orel	

Members' Consolation Race.—1. G. Jack; 2. R. Tatam.

Team Race.—1. V.R.C. The following comprised the team: Johnstone, Logan, Laing, Tatam, Carvalho and Stewart.

Water Polo.—Witchell's team defeated Stewart's team by 3-1.



## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

(Continued From Page 1.)

## THE STRIKE

## NO PROLETARIAN DICTATORSHIP.

LONDON, October 4.  
The Daily Mail says the indomitable spirit of the people has falsified the railwaymen's barbarous anticipation of starving the country but the crisis is not yet over. Meanwhile the convocation of parliament is most urgently necessary.  
The Times says the blame for the latest rupture rests on the railwaymen's executive. They demanded the surrender of the government. Therefore the resistance of the community to their vainglorious attempt to establish some fantastic dictatorship of the proletariat is continued with increasing determination.

## THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC.

## ANNIVERSARY SPORTS AND DANCE AT THE CLUB DE RECREIO.

On the occasion of the ninth anniversary of the Republic of Portugal, a children's entertainment was given at the Club de Recreio on Saturday afternoon. Sports were held in the new tennis lawn facing the Club premises on the adjoining road. The lawn was decorated for the occasion. A Filipino string band supplied excellent music throughout the afternoon. A large number of ladies brought along with them their children, who were all enthusiastic in entering the many events on the programme, especially the skipping race for girls and the sack race for boys. A rather special event was the "centipede" race, in which teams composed of six competitors carried a long bamboo pole.

At the conclusion of the sports Mr. P. V. H. Botelho, the President of the Club, invited the Consul, Mr. E. V. M. R. de Sousa, to present the prizes. He said that all those present must be pleased that the afternoon had passed off so successfully for the entertainment to the children. He remarked that the purpose of entertaining the younger folks was to remind them to honour their national day. On behalf of the Committee, he thanked the donors of prizes. The results are as follows:

50 Yards Race for Boys under 8:—1, V. Xavier; 2, J. Figueiredo; 3, J. Souza.  
50 Yards Race for Girls under 8:—1, M. Xavier; 2, C. Botelho; 3, K. Hyndman.

100 Yards Race for Boys, 8 to 14:—1, A. Gosano; 2, B. Gosano; 3, M. Oliveira.  
100 Yards Race for Girls, 8 to 14:—1, E. Oliveira; 2, E. Hyndman; 3, H. Jorge.

Skipping Race for Girls under 8:—1, Vera Hyndman; 2, M. Xavier; 3, K. Hyndman.  
Skipping Race for Girls, 8 to 14:—1, E. Silva; 2, C. Xavier; 3, E. Jorge.

Sack Race for Boys under 8:—1, F. Santos; 2, J. Santos; 3, V. Xavier.  
Sack Race for Boys above 8:—1, G. Noronha; 2, G. Aguiar; 3, E. Gosano.

Potato Race for Boys:—1, L. Ribeiro; 2, J. Santos; 3, J. Figueiredo.  
Potato Race for Girls:—1, C. Xavier; 2, W. Remedios; 3, E. Oliveira.

Centipede Race:—1, J. Luz's team.  
Lighted Candle Race (Consolation):—1, A. Leite; 2, H. Noronha; 3, J. Silva.

Ladies' Nomination Race:—1, M. A. Xavier and Miss Angela Remedios; 2, L. B. Gomes and Miss Aldo Remedios; 3, C. Marcus and Mrs. Gutierrez.

The Committee consisted of Messrs. P. V. H. Botelho (President), V. L. dos Remedios (hon. secretary), J. A. Yanovich, P. A. Yanovich, and D. M. Vieira. They were assisted by the following Sub-Committee:—Messrs. P. A. Xavier, B. M. C. Cunha, A. A. Gutierrez, V. Goncalves, M. A. Simoes, T. A. Carvalho, A. Souza, C. Silva, L. B. Gomes, and O. Oliveira.

The Club's Committee are indebted to the following gentlemen for having donated prizes:—Messrs. J. M. C. Bosto, C. E. Lourenco, J. P. Braga, J. P. Xavier, P. A. Xavier, J. M. V. Remedios, E. V. M. R. de Sousa, P. Botelho, C. d'Assumpcao, C. E. Marques, J. F. Epa da Silva, J. M. Noronha, P. Kolasco da Silva, V. L. Remedios, P. Yanovich, A. D. Barreto, J. A. V. Ribeiro and E. J. Noronha.

## THE DANCE.

A dance was held on the lawn of the Club last night, commencing at 9 o'clock and continuing till the early hours of the morning. The club building was profusely decorated with bunting and not plants, the national flag of the Republic and the Union Jack, surrounded by a circle of other Allied flags, figuring conspicuously in the scheme. The most prominent feature of the decorations, however, were the figures of 1919.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## THAT ADDRESS.

(To the Editor of the China Mail.)

Dear Sir,—In the teeth of an eminent Sub-Committee it may seem impertinent to criticise the address handed to our new Governor. Let us hope the mistakes in punctuation were the fault of the Press copyists; but nothing can excuse two split infinitives for which any fifth-form schoolboy would get a hundred lines of Vergil; a zeugma ("keeping pace with time and the draught of steam-er") worthy of a place beside Dickens' immortal "went away in a flood of tears and a sedan-chair"; and a concatenation of the worst varieties of journalistic slang.  
But what is worse is the general tone of the address: surely a carefully-worded welcome would have been better without all those demands ranging from Praya Reclamation schemes to string orchestras. All we wanted to tell His Excellency half an hour after his arrival was that we were glad to see him and hoped he would be happy and useful. The knotty problems will confront him soon enough.  
His Excellency is to be congratulated on his reply, which was at least grammatical, and also showed that he is old enough at 43 not to be caught by such a bait as was dangled before him. Let us hope that he does not imagine that the address is representative either of the intellectuality or of the warm-heartedness of the population of this Colony.  
Yours, etc.,  
FAIRPLAY.

[This letter was held back until the rule was observed by which we must know the identity of the writer.—Ed. C.M.]

## RICE TROUBLE OVER.

## PHILANTHROPIC SALES SOON TO CEASE.

The good work done by the Tung Wah Hospital in selling cheap rice to the poor is reported to be considered now no longer necessary. The shed erected at Wanchai near the Naval Hospital for selling rice therein has not been used for the purpose since Friday, owing, as is alleged, to the danger of it catching fire. The poultry sorting shed at West Point loaned to the Hospital for selling rice is now taken back by the dealers. Three in Wanchai wish to buy cheap rice will henceforth go to Tang Loong Chow and the West Point people go to the Chinese Recreation Ground in Hollywood Road. It is said that in view of the decrease of the price of rice all round the cheap selling of rice by the Tung Wah Hospital will continue only while the stock lasts and that is only a matter of three or four days.

It is understood that subscriptions towards the rice fund by the generous public total over \$120,000 which the expenses for erecting market sheds and the free distribution of congee amount to \$40,000. It is expected that a statement of accounts will be published in due course.

## AN "INTERNATIONAL" INCIDENT.

## JAPANESE LADY STRUCK BY STRAY PELLETS.

A Colombo message to the Calcutta Englishman, dated August 18, says:—Some considerable amusement is being caused in Colombo by a curious development to a regrettable accident which occurred last Friday. A European at Mount Lavinia was shooting crows with a shot gun when some stray pellets struck the wife of a Japanese merchant, who with another Japanese was walking on the beach out of the sight of the man with the shot gun. The injuries were slight but the husband of the lady reported to the police that his wife had been chased and shot by Australian soldiers, and being dissatisfied with the manner in which the police received the news proceeded to Queen's House. The Governor was away up country and the Japanese merchant lodged an eloquent complaint with the A.D.C. An official enquiry was instantly made revealing beyond all shadow of doubt that the Australian soldiers had nothing whatever to do with the accident. The European who was using the shot gun explained what had happened and apologised to the Japanese merchant, who, however, pointblank refused to accept the apology and persisted in the statement that the Australian soldiers were responsible for the accident, although the clearest evidence had been laid before the Japanese merchant that Australian soldiers were entirely blameless. The Japanese persists in his statement and convened a meeting of his countrymen to protest. Meanwhile he has been making constant cable representations to the Japanese Government on the subject and is endeavouring to make an international matter of the incident.

## TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## TO BE SOLD.

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY KNOWN AS INLAND LOTS NOS. 1247 & 1282 VICTORIA HONGKONG TOGETHER WITH THE MESSUAGES ERECTIONS AND BUILDINGS THEREON.

INLAND LOT No. 1247 contains a total area of about 38,957 square feet. Inland Lot No. 1282 contains a total area of about 33,548 square feet. INLAND LOT No. 1247 is held for the residue of a term of 999 years having about 935 years unexpired and Inland Lot No. 1282 is also held for the residue of a term of 999 years also having about 935 years unexpired.

The purchaser will buy the Lots subject to a Lease for 5 years from the First day of October 1916 at rate of \$6,350 per calendar month. The vendors will, if the purchaser desires, give twelve months' notice to determine this Lease in accordance with the terms of such Lease.

The purchaser will also buy the above properties subject to a Mortgage for \$167,000 with interest at 5% per annum repayable on the 6th June 1920. The above mentioned Lease and Mortgage can be inspected at the office of the undersigned Messrs. DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARTSON.

Purchasers desiring to purchase the above properties must send in sealed Tenders to the undersigned Messrs. DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARTSON before Noon on FRIDAY, the 31st day of October, 1919, at which time all Tenders will be opened and the properties deemed to be sold to the Tenderer whose Tender shall be approved of and accepted by the undersigned Messrs. DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARTSON on behalf of the vendors whose agents DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARTSON reserve the right to accept such Tender as they please. No Tender will be considered if it is not as much as or more than the reserve price. The reserve price will be fixed by DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARTSON prior to the opening of the sealed Tenders but they shall be under no liability to disclose same.

The Tenderer whose Tender is accepted as aforesaid shall forthwith enter into and sign a Contract for the purchase of the property in the form already prepared by the undersigned Messrs. DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARTSON which can be inspected at their office at any time during the usual business hours.

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DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARTSON, 1, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, Hong Kong, SOLICITORS FOR THE VENDORS.

## 160 MILES OF MOVING WAR PICTURES.

The great war in all its phases as participated in by the American Army has been depicted for the archives of the nation in no fewer than 47,000 still photographs and 160 miles of motion picture negatives.  
Mr. Baker, Secretary of War, in announcing this fact to Congress asked authorisation to sell duplicates of the negatives and to print the photographs in book form for sale to the public.  
The photographs will make 12 volumes of 400 pages each, and be sold for 7s. 6d. a volume.

## TO LET.

TO LET.—A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Buildings.

## DANCING.

## KOWLOON.

THE BAND of U.S.M.S. "NILE" will play at the above Hotel TO-MORROW NIGHT (Tuesday), 7th October, 1919, from 7.30 p.m. Dancing 9 p.m.

## SINGING PIANOFORTE.

AN Experienced Lady, Licentiate Trinity College, London, just arrived is willing to receive pupils for Singing, Piano, Theory of Music and the Art of Accompanying. Terms Moderate. Apply Box No. 1153 care of "China Mail."

## COMMERCE.

A YOUNG MAN, with a First Class Commercial House experience particularly in Exports is open to immediate engagement. Excellent References. Apply Box 1154 care of "China Mail."

## HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE FOURTH GYMKHANA MEETING OF THE SEASON will be held at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY the 11th October, 1919, commencing at 3.30 p.m.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana Club. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Free. The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

Hongkong, October 6, 1919.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from H. M. VICTALLING STORERS OFFICE, to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, October 11, 1919, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 2, Des Voeux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street, A QUANTITY OF RICE and HARICOT BEANS

Terms—Cash. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers to the Admiralty. Hongkong, October 6, 1919.

## FOR SALE.

At their Sales Rooms, No. 2, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

LARGE CRUISER YACHT, Chinese rig fitted with 8 H.P. Auxiliary Motor.

Salon, dining table, to seat 6 persons, lavatory, pantry, Ice Chest, Bunks, Lockers, etc.

Including a quantity of spare gear comprising—Charts, Compass, Anchors, and chairs camp beds, deck chairs, Dinghy, etc., etc., etc.

(In thorough good condition) Particulars from the undersigned. Terms—Cash. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, October 6, 1919.

## NOTICES.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

ARE NOW SHOWING  
NEW AUTUMN GOODS  
FOR  
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S  
DAY AND EVENING  
WEAR

THE VERY LATEST STYLES IN  
DRESSES—COATS—BLOUSES—  
HATS—SHOES—ETC.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

## COLUMBIA

"LITTLE WONDER" RECORDS

NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC COY., LTD.  
(THE COLUMBIA SHOP.)  
18, DES VOEUX ROAD. TEL. 1392.

## SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; CO.

MOTOR DEPARTMENT.

DISTRIBUTORS FOR:

COLE, DODGE AND OLDSMOBILE CARS,  
FEDERAL TRUCKS-FISK TYRES,  
HARLEY-DAVIDSON MOTORCYCLES, ARROW,  
BRENNAN, JACOBSEN, METZ, RED WING,  
ROBERTS, & VENN-SEVERIN MARINE ENGINES.

We stock Spare Parts also carry a complete line of Auto-Accessories and Motorboat Fittings.

MOTOR, CAR STORAGE

Repairs of all descriptions under European supervision. Re-painting a specialty.

INQUIRIES AND INSPECTION INVITED.

Call at our Motor Garage No. 7 Russell Street OR Phone 659.

## EXQUISITE PERFUMERY AND TOILET PREPARATIONS.

PRICKLY HEAT REMEDIES. ETC.

MODERATE PRICES.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road Central. Telephone No. 1877.

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PRODUCE OF  
MANILA.

## THE PREMIER BEER

NOW ON THE MARKET.

STOCKED BY ALL

THE LEADING HOTELS & CLUBS  
IN THE COLONY.

Price per Case 6 doz. Pints, duty paid \$16.50.

AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

Tel. No. 135.

9, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

## THE VICTORIA

COME TO-NIGHT

AND ENJOY THE FINE PROGRAMME  
OF PICTURES AND MUSIC NOW-  
BEING PRESENTED.

PACKED HOUSES ARE EXPERIENCED  
EVERY NIGHT.

STRING BAND FROM THE  
"ECUADOR" WILL PLAY A CAPITAL  
SELECTION OF MUSIC TONIGHT.

YOU SHOULD NOT MISS SEEING  
THE BOXING MATCH BETWEEN  
CARPENTIER AND SMITH.



## SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA  
& APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,  
AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST &  
SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.SAILINGS FOR  
MARSEILLES & LONDON,  
VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"PRINCESSIN"	21st October	22nd November	1st December
"KHIVA"	1st November	12th December	18th December
"NOVARA"	7th November	3rd January	17th January

BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO:

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
"DILWARA"	6th October at Noon	25th October
"DUNERA"	15th November	29th November

CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS AND RANGOON.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Calcutta about
"THONGWA"	4th Oct. at 1 p.m.	25th Oct.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Yokohama about
"GREGORY APCAR"	17th Oct.	25th October (Kobe)
"DUNERA"	24th Oct.	25th October (Shanghai)
"NOVARA"	7th Nov.	21st November

Wireless on all steamers.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, &c. apply to—  
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents,  
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.  
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA)

FOR PORT SAID.

S.S. "TENSHO MARU"

will be despatched on or about 17th October.

For Freight and Particulars apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS  
with transshipment at CALCUTTA. In conjunction with the  
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

For freight &amp; further particulars apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents

## THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,  
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

For JAVA PORTS

For JAPAN PORTS

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents

O. S. K.  
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.	CELEES MARU	Thursday, 30th October.
ALPS MARU	End of November.	
GENOA & BOMBAY—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Co's steamer.	GENOA MARU	10th October.
Buenos Aires—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town via Singapore.	SEATTLE MARU	Middle of November.
SEATTLE & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via S'pore.	NANKING MARU	Friday, 10th October.
SAIGON BANGKOK, & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly Service.	SHEN MARU	Saturday, 1st November.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N. Z. and ADELAIDE.	LUZON MARU	Beginning of October.
VICTORIA & VANCOUVER—Twice via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama & Yokohama.	MANILA MARU	Wednesday, 15th October.
AFRICA MARU	Thursday, 13th November.	
KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st & 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O. S. K. wharf, near the Harbour Office.	AMAKUSA MARU	Sunday, 12th October.
TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.	KOSHO MARU	Thursday, 9th October.
JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokohama & Yokohama.	INDU MARU	Tuesday, 14th October.

For sailing dates & further particulars please apply to—  
Y. YASUDA, Manager,  
Tel. No. 744 and 745. No. 1, Queen's Building.

## THOS. COOK &amp; SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO  
THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at Tariff Rates.  
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and  
CASHED.BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.  
Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE," containing  
Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will  
be forwarded free on application.Telegraphic Address "COOPOON" THOS. COOK & SON,  
Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Hongkong.  
Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.  
CHINA OFFICE—LUDGATE CIRCUIS, LONDON, E.C.

## SHIPPING

C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	DESTINATION	DATE
SHANGHAI	SHANTUNG	Oct. 7, at Noon.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	KANTOW	Oct. 8, at 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI	SUNING	Oct. 9, at Noon.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	KATOW	Oct. 10, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	TEAM	Oct. 11, at 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO, NEWCHANG	HUCHOW	Oct. 14, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent  
Saloon accommodation and electric light and fans in Saloon and  
State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai  
(three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading  
to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai,  
avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 35.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	STEAMERS	To	DATE
DALNY & NEWCHANG	LOKSANG	TUESDAY, Oct. 7, Daylight.	
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	CHAKSANG	TUESDAY, Oct. 7, at 3 p.m.	
KOBÉ	YATSEING	THURSDAY, Oct. 9, at 5 p.m.	
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, Oct. 10, at 3 p.m.	
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	LAISANG	TUESDAY, Oct. 14, at 3 p.m.	
KOBÉ	POOKSANG	FRIDAY, Oct. 17, Daylight.	
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, Oct. 17, at 3 p.m.	

CALCUTTA LINE—This line has now been re-organized and offers regular sailings to Calcutta  
via Singapore and Yangon.  
Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets  
can be obtained for Northern and Yangon Ports via Shanghai. Through Bill of Lading are  
issued to all Northern and Yangon Ports.SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai,  
sometimes calling at Swatow.  
Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets  
can be obtained for Northern and Yangon Ports via Shanghai. Through Bill of Lading are  
issued to all Northern and Yangon Ports.MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger  
accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.  
Either when convenient.HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at  
S'pore and Haiphong.BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having  
up-to-date accommodation for passengers.TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and  
Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.  
Under Straits Government Passenger Regulations: All European Passengers, leaving the Colony  
for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passport with their  
Particulars and description affixed thereto.  
For Freight or Passage apply to—THE GENERAL MANAGERS  
JARDINE, ATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
Tel. No. 215.THE ADMIRAL LINE.  
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"IRONHIDE" About October 22.

"SEATTLE SPIRIT" About October 25.

"WEATLAND" About November 1.

"ENDICOTT" About November 30.

"GREENCOCK" About December 20.

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"HARTLAND" About November 14.

"NISHIMARU" About November 30.

"MONTAGUE" About December 15.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE,  
Telephone Nos. 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
* JINYO MARU	22,000	28th October.
* PERIA MARU	9,000	14th November.
KOREA MARU	20,000	28th November.
* JIBERIA MARU	20,000	28th November.
* NIPPON MARU	11,000	8th December.
TENYO MARU	22,000	18th December.

\* Omitting call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, BALBOA, BALBOA,

CALLAO, ARIQUA, and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SEIYO MARU	14,000	Nov. 4th.
KIYO MARU	17,000	Jan. 8th.
ANYO MARU	18,000	

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.  
and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.  
Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.  
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—  
T. DAIGO, MANAGER,  
KING'S BUILDING.  
Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

## BANKER &amp; CO.

WEST RIVER PASSENGER SERVICE.

The M.S. "KONG NING" (Captain WILKS), will leave the Xung  
Tai Hing Wharf (Cornwall Road West)  
for WUHOW via West River Ports.This vessel has excellent European accommodation for First Class  
passengers, and was built expressly for the West River trade, being  
fitted with electric light and fans and is complete with every modern  
convenience.An excellent table is provided.  
Owing to the lack of hotel accommodation in Wuhow passengers taking  
the round trip will be allowed to remain on board the vessel without  
extra charge.For freight and passage apply to—  
BANKER & CO.,  
1st Floor Hotel Mansions.or Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SONS,  
Passenger Agents.

## SHIPPING

## C P O S

## HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki ("Moll") Kobe &amp; Yokohama)

STEAMERS	FROM	DATE
Empress of Russia	HONGKONG	Oct. 30
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Nov. 5
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Nov. 10
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Nov. 15
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Nov. 20
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Nov. 25
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Nov. 30
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Dec. 5
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Dec. 10
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Dec. 15
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Dec. 20
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Dec. 25
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Dec. 30
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Jan. 5
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Jan. 10
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Jan. 15
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Jan. 20
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Jan. 25
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Jan. 30
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Feb. 5
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Feb. 10
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Feb. 15
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Feb. 20
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Feb. 25
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Feb. 30
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Mar. 5
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Mar. 10
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Mar. 15
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Mar. 20
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Mar. 25
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Mar. 30
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Apr. 5
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Apr. 10
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Apr. 15
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Apr. 20
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Apr. 25
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Apr. 30
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	May 5
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	May 10
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	May 15
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	May 20
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	May 25
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	May 30
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Jun. 5
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Jun. 10
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Jun. 15
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Jun. 20
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Jun. 25
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Jun. 30
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Jul. 5
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Jul. 10
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Jul. 15
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Jul. 20
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Jul. 25
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Jul. 30
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Aug. 5
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Aug. 10
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Aug. 15
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Aug. 20
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Aug. 25
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Aug. 30
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Sep. 5
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Sep. 10
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Sep. 15
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Sep. 20
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Sep. 25
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Sep. 30
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Oct. 5
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Oct. 10
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Oct. 15
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Oct. 20
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Oct. 25
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Oct. 30
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Nov. 5
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Nov. 10
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Nov. 15
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Nov. 20
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Nov. 25
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Nov. 30
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Dec. 5
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Dec. 10
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Dec. 15
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Dec. 20
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Dec. 25
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Dec. 30
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Jan. 5
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Jan. 10
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Jan. 15
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Jan. 20
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Jan. 25
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Jan. 30
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Feb. 5
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Feb. 10
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Feb. 15
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Feb. 20
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Feb. 25
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Feb. 30
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Mar. 5
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Mar. 10
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Mar. 15
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Mar. 20
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Mar. 25
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Mar. 30
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Apr. 5
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Apr. 10
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Apr. 15
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Apr. 20
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Apr. 25
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Apr. 30
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	May 5
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	May 10
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	May 15
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	May 20
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	May 25
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	May 30
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Jun. 5
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Jun. 10
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Jun. 15
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Jun. 20
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Jun. 25
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Jun. 30
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Jul. 5
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Jul. 10
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Jul. 15
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Jul. 20
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Jul. 25
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Jul. 30
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Aug. 5
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Aug. 10
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Aug. 15
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Aug. 20
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Aug. 25
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Aug. 30
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Sep. 5
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Sep. 10
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Sep. 15
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Sep. 20
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Sep. 25
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Sep. 30
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Oct. 5
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Oct. 10
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Oct. 15
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Oct. 20
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Oct. 25
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Oct. 30
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Nov. 5
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Nov. 10
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Nov. 15
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Nov. 20
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Nov. 25
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Nov. 30
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Dec. 5
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Dec. 10
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Dec. 15
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	Dec. 20
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	Dec. 25
Empress of Korea	HONGKONG	Dec.



## SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA  
& APCAR LINES(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)  
MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICESTO  
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST  
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, RED  
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.  
SAILINGS FOR

## MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

S.S.	Leave HONGKONG about	Due MARSEILLES about	Due LONDON about
PRINZESSIN KHIVA NOVARA	21st October 1st November 7th December	22nd November 3rd December 8th January	1st December 11th December 17th January

## BOMBAY via STRAITS &amp; COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leave HONGKONG about	Due BOMBAY about
DILWARA DUNERA	6th October at Noon 12th November	25th October 29th November

## CALCUTTA via STRAITS and RANGOON.

S.S.	Leave HONGKONG about	Due CALCUTTA about
THONGWA	4th Oct. at 1 p.m.	25th Oct.

SAILINGS ALSO TO  
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND  
YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave HONGKONG about	Due YOKOHAMA about
GREGORY APCAR DUNERA NOVARA	17th Oct. 24th Oct. 7th Nov.	28th October (Kobe) 29th October (Shanghai) 31st November

Tickets Interchangeable.  
P. & O. Australian Tickets are interchangeable with the New Zealand  
Shipping Co. (via Funchal) or by Orient Company.  
Passengers may travel by B.L.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and  
Calcutta or Madras in lieu of the section P. & O. Ticket Singapore to Colombo.  
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.  
All Cables are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.  
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents  
regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents  
or advice.  
Any damaged packages must be left in a Godown for examination by the  
Company and the Company's Surveyors. Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m.  
on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the  
steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will  
be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.  
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to  
**MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,**  
23, Des Vaux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

**E. HING & CO.**  
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,  
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.  
Also Shipchandlery Articles.  
Telephone No. 1116. 23, Wing Woe Street, Central.

N. Y. K.  
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Manila, Shanghai & Japan ports.  
Cargo to Overland Points U. S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern  
Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.KATOKI MARU ... Tuesday, 14th October, at 11 a.m.  
SUWA MARU (Omitting Manila) ... Saturday, 1st Nov., at 11 a.m.LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang,  
Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

SHIDZUOKA MARU ... Friday, 17th October, at Noon.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday  
Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

RIKIO MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd October, at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 19th November, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Murnora,  
San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO via Singapore.

SHINRYU MARU ... Tuesday, 21st October.

TENSIN MARU ... End of October.

CALCUTTA &amp; RANGOON via Singapore &amp; Penang.

KANAGAWA MARU ... End of October.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe &amp; Yokohama.

AKI MARU ... Saturday, 18th October, at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU ... Saturday, 22nd November, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

AKITA MARU ... Thursday, 9th October.

YACATO MARU (Omitting Shanghai) ... Saturday, 11th October.

TAMBA MARU ... Sunday, 19th October, at 11 a.m.

EXTRA SERVICES (Marseilles, Liverpool, Antwerp,  
Rotterdam, etc.).

WAKASA MARU (London, Antwerp &amp; Rotterdam) ... Thursday, 9th October.

DELAGOA MARU (London, Antwerp &amp; Rotterdam) ... Middle of October.

TOYOOKA MARU (Marseilles &amp; Liverpool) ... End of October.

For further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

E. YASUDA, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 225 &amp; 223.

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 feet long.

Town Office: 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 459.

Shipyard: Shum-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DEPARTED
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Shiyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 28th October.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Purei Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 10th November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Equador	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 21st Oct., at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Colombia	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 21st Nov., at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Nile	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 11th October.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Nanking	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 11th October.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Olen	The Admiral Line	About 14th Oct.
Seattle, Tacoma, Victoria & Vancouver.	Manila Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 15th Oct.
Victoria, B.C., Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma.	Katori Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 14th Oct., at 11 a.m.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Empress of Russia	Canadian O.S. Co.	On 30th October.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Empress of Japan	Canadian O.S. Co.	On 31st November.
Australian Ports	St. Albans	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On 1st Nov.
Australian Ports via Manila	Nikko Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 22nd Oct., at 11 a.m.
Australian Ports via Japan	Saiyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 4th Nov.
New York via Panama.	Euryedon	Butterfield & Swire	On 16th Oct.
Portland.	Hardland	The Admiral Line	About 14th Nov.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Ati Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 18th Oct., at 11 a.m.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Yamaguchi Maru	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 5th Oct.
Kobe	Yamaguchi Maru	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 8th Oct., at 5 p.m.
Shanghai & Tsingtao	Tea	Butterfield & Swire	On 15th Oct., at Noon.
Straits & Calcutta	Shantung	Butterfield & Swire	On 7th Oct., at Noon.
Calcutta via Straits & Rangoon	Chaksang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 7th Oct., at 3 p.m.
Singapore, Penang & Batavia-Deli	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	End of Oct.
Keelung via Swatow and Amoy	Yamaguchi Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 19th Oct.
Swatow, Amoy & Fuzhou	Yamaguchi Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 14th Oct., at 3 p.m.
Manila	Yamaguchi Maru	Douglas, Lapraik & Co.	On 7th Oct., at 1 p.m.
Bombay & Colombo	Yamaguchi Maru	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 10th Oct., at 3 p.m.
London and Antwerp.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 10th Oct.
London via Spore, Pang & C'bo &c.	Yamaguchi Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 30th Oct.
Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban	Shizuka Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 1st Nov.
Bombay, via Singapore, Malacca & Colombo	Seattle Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Middle of November.
	Kiwa	P. & O. B.I. & A.L.	On 1st Nov.



## SPORTS.

## CRICKET.

## FRIENDLY MATCHES.

## HONGKONG C.C. DEFEATS KOWLOON C.C.

Much interest was evinced in the first meeting, this year, between Kowloon C.C. and Hongkong C.C. The former team has regained nearly the whole of its pre-war strength, and was, on paper, the stronger combination. The Hongkong C.C. were not at full strength, amongst those who did not turn out being Major Edwards, D. E. Donnelly, E. W. Day and Pay-Lent Robinson.

Kowloon started badly, losing Goodall when only 2 runs had been scored, but a good partnership between Stapleton and E. L. Braga considerably improved the outlook. Braga, batting with some freedom, brought off a number of good shots to leg. The manner of Stapleton's dismissal was very unfortunate, for he had played himself in and looked safe for a big score. Stalker, his partner, called for an impossible run and ran half the distance before Stapleton could start. The ball was nearer the end which Stapleton had to reach, and, in spite of a strenuous effort, he was run out. Three wickets fell cheaply after this. Capt. Davies got his only victim in Claxton, who did not seem to see the ball and was clean beaten. Taylor lashed out too soon at a big break from Humphreys. J. V. Braga and Cobb entered double figures at a time when runs were badly needed. It was about 4.15 when Kowloon, with 143 runs to their credit for the loss of 9 wickets, declared their innings closed. It must be mentioned that Hongkong's fielding was poor. Stapleton gave a chance when he made 20 runs, and Braga was missed when he was in the twenties. The ground fielding, also, was not as smart as it should have been, but Capt. Davies, who was the best fielder on the ground, and Blaker were notable exceptions to the rule.

Capt. Gray and C. Blaker gave their side a good start, the first wicket not falling until 52 runs had been scored. Gray batted freely and was afforded one "life" before he was run out. Blaker's batting elicited very favourable comment, increasing the good opinions that had been formed of him on the previous Saturday. The second wicket partnership raised the score to 78, and things looked very comfortable for Hongkong. Raworth, batting steadily, brought off some pretty strokes to the off. Gace and Davies both failed to do themselves justice—the latter is a much better batsman than his figures indicate—while Thurstfield only scored 8 runs before he was bowled. Capt. Murray's contribution was a very valuable one, for it undoubtedly laid the foundation of his side's success. With 6 wickets down for 127 runs, it seemed anybody's game, and play was extended to allow of one side or the other gaining the decision. There was, consequently, some excitement when, with nine wickets down, and Humphreys and McNicoll in, Hongkong won the match by 6 runs. Scores:—

KOWLOON C.C.				
D. M. Goodall, l.b.w., b McNicoll	2			
C. J. Stapleton, run out	30			
E. L. Braga, b Humphreys	31			
A. A. Claxton, b Davies	5			
J. Stalker, c Mackenzie, b Johnston	9			
H. H. Taylor, b Humphreys	0			
J. V. Braga, c Thurstfield, b Johnston	47			
P. H. Cobb, c Mackenzie, b Johnston	15			
A. Sousa, c Davies, b Humphreys	25			
R. Pestonji, not out	8			
H. Overy, not out	1			
Extras	12			

Total (for 9 wickets, declared) 143

Bowling Analysis.				
O.	M.	R.	W.	
McNicoll	13	4	25	1
Johnstone	10	1	44	3
Raworth	3	0	9	0
Thurstfield	3	0	10	6
Humphreys	6	0	32	3

HONGKONG C.C.				
Capt. Gray, run out	31			
C. Blaker, st. Claxton, b Pestonji	31			
A. B. Raworth, c Overy, b Cobb	23			
F. A. Gace, run out	9			
Capt. P. H. Davies, l.b.w., b Taylor	9			
R. P. Thurstfield, b Pestonji	8			
Capt. Murray, c Overy, b Cobb	29			
C. W. Johnston, c J. V. Braga, b Cobb	0			
W. W. Mackenzie, c Goodall, b Pestonji	0			
J. D. Humphreys, not out	8			
L. D. McNicoll, not out	1			
Extras	7			

Total (for 9 wickets) 147

Bowling Analysis.				
O.	M.	R.	W.	
Cobb	13	2	43	3
Stalker	5	0	14	0
Braga	3	1	14	0
Pestonji	9	0	36	3
Taylor	4	0	23	1
Overy	1	0	10	0

## THOMPSON'S XI. BEAT RUMJAHN'S XI.

A friendly match arranged for Saturday at Happy Valley between the Craigengower Club and the Indian R.C. had to be abandoned owing to the inability of the former

to raise a team. A scratch match, therefore, was played between teams captained by F. G. Thompson and D. Rumjahn. U. Omar, playing for Thompson's side, beat the opposing eleven off his own bat, though in doing so he was given at least three "lives." The bowling of Omar, Abbas and Eardie were features in the match, which Thompson's XI. won by 49 runs. Scores:—

## THOMPSON'S TEAM.

M. H. Abbas, l.b.w., b A. A. Rumjahn	5			
S. Jex, b Eardie	0			
F. G. Thompson, b Eardie	0			
C. Heath, c and b S. H. Ismail	29			
U. Omar, c A. A. Rumjahn, b S. H. Ismail	45			
S. A. M. Seper, c and b A. A. Rumjahn	0			
F. Murray, b A. A. Rumjahn	0			
E. Moosdeen, c Nazarin, b Eardie	3			
E. Sadick, c Partabrai, b Eardie	0			
S. A. Hamid, not out	0			
L. A. Rose, b S. A. Ismail	0			
Extras	5			

Total 90

## Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.	
Eardie	9	1	21	4
A. A. Rumjahn	6	1	19	3
Araculi	4	0	19	0
A. H. Rumjahn	3	0	18	0
S. H. Ismail	2	0	7	2
S. A. Ismail	4	0	2	1

## RUMJAHN'S TEAM.

A. el. Araculi, b Omar	4			
S. H. Ismail, b Abbas	12			
G. Partabrai, c Seper, b Omar	0			
A. H. Rumjahn, c Omar, b Abbas	2			
A. A. Rumjahn, run out	2			
G. C. Eardie, b Omar	5			
D. Rumjahn, b Omar	4			
S. D. Ismail, b Omar	2			
S. A. Ismail, c Hamid, b Abbas	0			
R. Nazarin, not out	0			
F. M. el. Araculi, b Omar	0			
Extras	8			

Total 41

## Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.	
U. Omar	10	0	19	6
S. Jex	2	0	7	0
M. H. Abbas	7	2	7	3

## C.R.C. DEFEAT THE CIVIL SERVICE.

A big innings by Ng Sze Kwong helped the Chinese Recreation Club to defeat the Civil Service in a friendly match played on the Chinese ground on Saturday. Ling took the first two Chinese wickets cheaply, and Severn captured the third—that of Un Hew Fan—with the score at 10. Ng Sze Kwong and G. Lee then became associated, and changed the complexion of the game. Both batted cautiously at the start, gaining confidence as the game went on. Ng's innings was a splendid effort, marred only by one chance when he was in the fifties. He drove very well on the off, reaching the boundary twelve times. Geo. Lee survived more than one appeal, but batted well on the whole. Ling was the most successful of the seven Civil Service bowlers.

The Civil Service suffered from having to bat, especially during the latter half of their innings, in a bad light. Wood was just getting set when, for the second time in succession, this season, he was run out. Ching's fast deliveries did a great deal of damage. He finished up by taking four wickets in the five balls of his last over. The C.R.C. won by 103 runs.

## C.R.C.

Yew Man Hon, b Ling	0			
Wei Lee San, b Ling	0			
Ng Sze Kwong, c Wood, b Severn	84			
Un Hew Fan, b Severn	1			
G. Lee, b Severn	47			
H. Ching, c Crocker, b Severn	1			
Yew Man Tsun, c Bradbury, b Edmonds	3			
Choa Man Ping, not out	7			
Wong Po Keung, not out	3			
Extras	2			

Total (for 7 wickets declared) 148

Bowling Analysis.				
O.	M.	R.	W.	
Severn	13	3	54	4
Ling	7	1	12	2
Fletcher	5	0	29	0
Wood	4	0	20	0
Yong	2	0	7	0
Edmonds	6	1	17	1

## CIVIL SERVICE.

A. E. Wood, run out	15			
H. E. Strange, c Yew Man Hon, b Un Hew Fan	1			
F. Ling, b Ching	0			
B. W. Bradbury, b Ching	10			
D. R. Small, not out	9			
G. H. Piercy, b Ching	3			
J. Fletcher, b Ching	0			
E. Crocker, b Ching	0			
W. Hill, b Ching	1			
C. Severn, absent, did not bat	0			
Extras	7			

Total 45

## Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.	
Ching	10.5	2	19	7
Un Hew Fan	6	2	13	1
Yew Man Tsun	1	0	0	0
Ng Sze Kwong	3	0	5	0

## R.G.A. DEFEAT THE STAFFS.

The R.G.A., last year's League winners, played a friendly match, on Saturday, at Happy Valley, against the Staff and Departments' team. The Staff made a poor show against the Gunners' crack bowlers, Athorne and Baines, not a single man reach-

ing double figures. The R.G.A. would have fared almost as badly if Talfourd and Mann had not set up a very creditable first-wicket partnership which produced more than half the team's score. Mann batted with great steadiness. The R.G.A. won by 49 runs. Scores:—

## STAFF AND DEPARTMENTS.

Cpl. Horrocks, b Baines	8			
Pte. Rhodes, c Bowerman, b Baines	5			
Pte. Connor, b Athorne	3			
Lt. Col. Coles, b Athorne	4			
Col. Humphrey, c Green, b Baines	7			
Q.M.S. Sheriff, run out	4			
Cpl. Glenn, c Green, b Athorne	0			
S. S. Theyers, b Athorne	0			
Sgt. Atkins, b Baines	1			
Cpl. Knight, b Athorne	1			
Pte. Filmer, not out	7			
Extras	0			

Total 36

## Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.	
Athorne	10.4	0	20	5
Baines	10	3	16	4
Bowerman	1	1	0	0

## R.G.A.

C.Q.M.S. Talfourd, b Connor	17			
Cpl. Mann, st. Glenn, b Connor	37			
Gnr. Middleton, b Connor	0			
Gnr. Perkins, c Filmer, b Connor	2			
Sgt. Athorne, c Theyers, b Rhodes	0			
Cpl. Green, c Humphreys, b Connor	19			
Gnr. Smith, not out	4			
Gnr. Baines, c and b Connor	2			
Br. Bowerman, c and b Connor	0			
Br. Nichols, c Filmer, b Coles	0			
Cpl. Ellarby Coles	0			
Extras	2			

Total 85

## Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.	
Connor	12	3	36	7
Horrocks	5	0	26	0
Rhodes	4	0	17	1
Coles	3	0	4	2

## GOLF.

## CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY.

## FIRST ROUND RESULTS.

The following are the results of the matches played at Fanling, yesterday, in the first round of the competition for the championship of the Colony:—  
R. E. Lindell beat H. H. Pegg.  
C. Bulmer Johnson beat W. Ross.  
Major Leslie Smith beat T. S. Forrest at the 19th hole.  
E. Davidson beat A. C. Leith at the 19th hole.  
R. A. Brand beat G. M. Harston.  
G. B. Cockrem beat F. A. Redmond.  
Lieut.-Col. E. G. Coles beat F. Syme Thomson.  
G. S. Archbutt beat J. L. Crockett at the 19th hole.  
W. D. Kraft beat E. Des Voeux.  
Lieut.-Col. Harvey beat K. S. Morrison.  
S. H. Dodwell beat E. J. R. Mitchell.

## INTERPORT LAWN BOWLS.

## HONGKONG BEAT SHANGHAI.

The first of a series of Interport Lawn Bowls matches arranged between a Shanghai team and the various local Bowling Clubs was played off on the Kowloon Bowling Club Green on Saturday afternoon in the presence of a large gathering of bowling enthusiasts. The Hongkong team which was thoroughly representative of the Colony was picked from the various local Bowling Clubs and was composed of Messrs. Ferguson (skip), Watherspoon, Gow and Gerrard. Shanghai was represented by the best four of the six representatives sent to Hongkong, namely Messrs. McDougall (skip), McCallum, Taylor and Malcolm. It is really difficult to decide as to which port possesses the bowls players for while the Hongkong team which went to Shanghai nearly a year ago, sustained a rather bad defeat, they were able to avenge that defeat on Saturday by returning the compliments, with interest, so they say, when playing at home.

The green was in perfect condition, and play was not long in progress when it became plain that Hongkong representatives were in fine form. Shanghai suffered from bad luck, the margin of their defeat not being an indication of their real capabilities. In the first head, Hongkong scored one shot, and in the second head, Shanghai took the lead by scoring two. In the fifth head, Shanghai scored once more, totalling three shots to Hongkong's five. In the next two heads Hongkong left their opponents far behind by scoring 4 shots in each head. At the ninth head Hongkong had scored 16 to Shanghai's 3. Then Shanghai obtained another three shots, increasing their score to 6. Hongkong continued to pile up points, and in the fifteenth head were leading by 23 shots to 7. Shanghai, whose bad "joss" had been very evident, then scored 4 shots. They could never make up the loss they had lost, and the twenty-first head saw the scores as follows:—

## SHANGHAI.

A. Taylor				
McCallum				
Malcolm				
McDougall (skip)	13			
Ferguson (skip)	27			

## "THE LABOUR WAR."

A Changsha man writes to the editor of a contemporary. Sir,—It pains me to see you filling your leader columns with hopelessly antiquated clichés on the subject of the present labour unrest. Every leader you write on this question reveals a frame of mind more suited to the publisher of early Victorian days than to one living at the present time. Your latest issue to hand is that of September 18, and in your leading article you betray that you harbour the delusion that the General Election of 1918 really was an expression of the sentiments of the people of the United Kingdom on the subject of reconstruction, etc. The one and only plank in Lloyd George's platform last December was "Peace"; he neither asked for nor received a mandate as to nationalization of mines or railways or as to the innumerable other questions of immense moment now pressing for attention, and indeed, supported as he is by a hopelessly reactionary majority in the House of Commons, he is in no position to deal with them with the least likelihood of success. At the General Election the only cries that moved a depleted electorate (the Government having deliberately schemed that hardly any soldiers or sailors on active service should have an opportunity to vote) were "death to the Kaiser" and "indemnities." The peace treaty has dealt a death blow—and rightly too—to all hopes of huge indemnities; the trial of the Kaiser will, quite properly, be shelved for all time. But peace having been signed, the present Parliament ought to be dissolved and the people ought to be given an opportunity to choose representatives really in sympathy with the electorate. You write slightly of the Coalition defeats since last December, but the strength of the tide of public opinion against the present Government, which set in at the very first by-elections within three months of the General Election and has been uninterrupted ever since, is one of the most remarkable phenomena of the political history of the United Kingdom. No wonder the advanced Labourites dream of "direct action" when they see how the electors were cheated at the General Election and realize their impotence to throw off the shackles of capitalism and reaction for possibly another four years. You believe that if a General Election were held now the Labour extremists would fare very badly. However that may be, it is far more certain that the present huge reactionary majority will melt away like the *neiges d'Auvergne* and will be succeeded by advanced Liberals and moderate Labourites and that the latter will form the next Government.

Might I suggest that you give us a series of articles excerpted from the socialist papers of England and America in order that your readers generally may glean some idea of the trend of the thoughts of masses of their fellow-countrymen and may have something to counterbalance the extracts you regularly publish from the capitalist press on labour problems? Thus you will be living more up to your motto than you have been doing up to the present.

## WHISKY PROFITEERING.

A case heard at Wimbledon described by Mr. J. Passmore, the chairman of the magistrates, as "one of the worst profiteering cases he had come across in his wide experience," concerned the charges for whisky at the All-England Lawn Tennis Championships. The defendant was William Christopher, of the Railway Approach, London Bridge, who was fined £100 and £26 costs for selling on July 4 to a London County Council inspector a quantity of whisky 30 per cent. under proof for 2s., which worked out at 5s. 8d. a gill (one-quarter of a pint), or 1s. 8d. above the maximum legal price; and to a food inspector other whisky at the rate of 5s. a quart (gill). Christopher pleaded guilty.

## Hongkong won by 14 shots.

SHANGHAI.				
Heads.	Shots.	Total.	Shots.	Total.
1	0	0	1	1
2	2	2	0	0
3	0	2	2	3
4	0	2	2	5
5	1	3	0	0
6	0	3	4	9
7	0	3	4	13
8	0	3	1	14
9	0	3	2	16
10	3	6	0	0
11	1	7	0	0
12	0	7	2	18
13	0	7	1	19
14	0	7	1	20
15	0	7	3	23
16	4	11	0	0
17	0	11	1	24
18	1	12	0	0
19	1	13	0	0
20	0	13	1	25
21	0	13	2	27

Mr. D. Harvey was the official referee whilst Mr. Eldridge was the scorer.

At the close of the game the visiting team were toasted. Mr. J. B. Chapman, President of the K.B.C.G., and Mr. Gerrard, of the team, made short speeches. Mr. McDougall, the Shanghai skipper, replied. The Shanghai team will meet the K.C.C. on the same green this evening. This match ought to be worth watching.

## THE FEAST OF THE ROSARY.

## YESTERDAY'S CELEBRATIONS.

The Roman Catholics of Hongkong celebrated the feast of Our Lady of the Holy Rosary yesterday with High Mass at the numerous Churches in the Colony in the morning. Every Church was well filled by the faithful. A great feature of the High Mass at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception was the singing by the St. Joseph's College Choir boys. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Pozzoni officiated, assisted by two priests.

St. Joseph's Church, which was specially decorated for the feast was also well attended and the singing here too, deserved special mention. In the evening, Catholics from both sides of the harbour attended in full force at the Church of the Holy Rosary, Kowloon—the seat of the Confraternity—to take part in the annual festivities of the day, which was of a religious nature.

The service started at 4.45 p.m., with the recitation of the rosary, which was followed by a picturesque procession along the roads surrounding the church.

The procession wended its way in the following order:—

The Banner of Our Lady.  
Girls scattering flowers.  
The Chinese Catholic Association Band.  
St. Joseph's Apostleship of Study.  
Apostleship of Prayer.  
St. Joseph's Confraternity.  
Blessed Sacrament Confraternity.  
Bureaux of the Mysteries of the Rosary.  
Confraternity of the Holy Rosary.  
The Children of Mary.  
Girls scattering flowers.  
The Clergy.  
The Statue of Our Lady.  
Guard of Honour.  
The Bishop.  
The Consuls and the Knights.  
Ladies Apostleship of Prayer.  
The Societate Philharmonica Band (playing appropriate music).  
The Faithful.  
After the procession, a sermon was preached in the Church by Rev. Fr. G. M. Spada.



## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## THE RAILWAY STRIKE.

LONDON, October 3rd.—The railwaymen were not represented at the conference with the Premier yesterday.

The attitude of the Railwaymen's Executive last evening was that their effort at bridge building had failed, and it must be left to the other Unions to decide their own action.

The Premier's Federation were represented for the first time at last evening's conference of Trade Unions, Mr. F. Hodges being present.

The sole remaining hope of the removal of the deadlock is that this conference will make a final effort to bring the parties together, but there was little evidence last evening, when the conference was adjourned, that the members are hopeful of the success of their efforts at mediation.

The Premier's insistence on the resumption of work remains an obstacle to the negotiations.

The railwaymen's leaders refuse to admit that they are beaten and feel that the ordering of the men back without some definite assurance would be construed as an admission of defeat.

They recognize, however, that public opinion is against them, hence they are striving by various propaganda, advertisements, leaflets, articles and interviews to convert public opinion to their view, but the consensus of opinion in the newspapers is that their efforts at conversion are more likely to be successful if the new regime, as the public recent the pistol held at their head.

No doubt the Government's efforts to mitigate public inconvenience, backed up by thousands of enthusiastic volunteers of all classes, from poets to artisans, has been very successful at least in the case of London, where not merely more trains are running but the food supply is so good that the Ministry of Food has announced that canned meat need no longer be rationed.

One London station alone received by train, and dispatched to different destinations, 2,000 churns of milk yesterday. Twelve hundred tons of potatoes were brought to London on the Great Northern trains yesterday. Bags of herrings were thrown overboard at Inverness owing to lack of transport.

The Federation of British Industries, after consultation with the Government Departments concerned, have taken measures to keep the works going by the adoption of half-time and an elaborate system of co-operation of factories, at the same time minimizing distress by paying an unemployment donation where unemployment is inevitable, and supplying discharged men with food.

Another remarkable outgrowth of the strike is the impetus given to the constabulary services which have been languishing in recent years.

The officers of the District Transport Committees in London and other ports have been besieged.

Shippers of cargo have announced that Southampton and Plymouth, for the first time since the ports were closed for the war, are available for coasting traffic of foodstuffs.

Services now operating in London and 16 Provincial ports have all their tonnage space requisitioned. The canals will also have a fresh lease of usefulness.

The Ministry of Transport, which did such excellent service in France, have placed their service at the disposal of the Government. They have circulated barges, owners urging them to concentrate their efforts to bring coal from the mines, also foodstuffs to the industrial districts by means of canals.

The response has been very satisfactory. Barges, long idle and in bad repair, are now in the full use of ex-officers and men experienced on the canals in Flanders.

The outstanding feature of the strike has been the triumph of the motor lorry. The prompt collection and distribution of foodstuffs by road conveyance has brought home to the people the value of motor transport, more even than the more gigantic success of the motor lorry in the war.

It is not expected that the conveyance of goods by road will seriously affect the railways in the future, but there is no doubt that the motor transport service supplementing the railways will be developed.

Altogether, there is more significance than the speaker wished to convey in the remark made by one of the Transport Workers' delegates after the interview with the Premier yesterday. "We are still hopeful," Mr. Lloyd George affirmed to-day because he thought he was winning.

Indeed, according to Labour correspondents, the tone of the deputations to the Premier had been very mild. Their chief anxiety was to prevent a sympathetic strike, and men like Mr. Robert Williams and Mr. Bevan, up to now regarded as extremists, have played a notable part as peace-makers.

Hence, it is not at all certain that a sympathetic strike will be declared at to-day's conference at the Carlton Hotel.

President Wilson's physician has summoned a new specialist in consultation. Though this was announced as merely a precautionary measure, and the President's condition was described as not alarming, last evening's bulletin says that President Wilson is a "very sick man."

After two hours' consultation, a bulletin was issued at noon stating that President Wilson's condition is unchanged.

The neurologist, Professor Dercum, who examined President Wilson on Thursday, is of the opinion that his condition is grave.

Prior to conferring with the Railwaymen's Executive, the Transport Workers' Deputation saw the Premier.

A full conference of the Transport Workers and the associated Unions was resumed this evening at Downing Street.

A conference of the Railwaymen's Executive and a deputation of eleven with the Premier at Downing Street was broken off at 9 p.m. Mr. Thomas said that no settlement had been reached. He had nothing further to say.

The deputation, accompanied by Mr. Stuart Burnard, M.P. and Mr. Bowerman, returned to Downing Street at five o'clock. The Railwaymen's Executive arrived there a quarter of an hour later, apparently in the best of spirits.

Mr. J. B. Clives and Mr. S. B. Berton proceeded to the conference of the Unions, Mr. Clives in an interview, said that the position was very much easier.

A deputation of eleven, representing the Transport Workers and allied Unions, again met the Premier at Downing Street this morning, in a further effort towards a settlement, prior to a full meeting of the Unions convened in the afternoon.

Mr. Thomas declares that the seven representatives unanimously support the railwaymen's refusal of the Government's demand for a resumption of work before negotiations can be commenced once again.

The Conference of Transport Workers and allied Unions, held at the Carlton Hotel this afternoon by the inclusion of other Unions, including the Miners' Federation.

The Executive of the Vehicle Workers' Union discussed the situation at mid-night, and afterwards announced that buses, trams, and taxicabs will run to-day. Meetings of members of the Union have been arranged for mid-night on Friday to consider action.

Excluding the Underground services, over 2,400 passenger and 100 goods trains are scheduled for to-day. The reports for to-day show that the schedule has already been exceeded.

It is officially stated that the train service continues to improve.

Forty-five aeroplanes distributed the mails throughout the country yesterday. Mails were also carried to Paris and Brussels. The congestion of mails in London is rapidly decreasing.

The trains scheduled to run to-day numbered 2,450, excluding over 800 Underground and Tube trains. Over 100 goods trains will run.

Regent's Park has been closed.

It will be principally used for the distribution of frozen meat and vegetables.

The Food Ministry reports that stocks of necessities are generally satisfactory, and, in some cases, exceed last month's stock. There is no lack of flour, meat, bacon, fish and other staple foodstuffs.

The London milk distribution has reached 90 per cent. of the normal. Some Provincial towns are over-supplied.

The Food Controller states that supplies of fresh meat have increased and the supplies of fish and potatoes are better than expected. The distribution of sugar is difficult. The retailers have been replenished with supplies of butter, cheese, margarine and tinned foods.

The Government has appealed for a Citizen Army to meet the crisis.

The following is the text of the appeal to the citizens:—

"In the opinion of the Government, the circumstances of the present crisis are such that special measures must be taken to secure the liberty of all peaceable citizens, and to protect them in the pursuit of their ordinary work and the special work undertaken to maintain the supply of food and other necessities of the community. The numbers of the regular Police forces and the existing small forces of Special Constabulary are insufficient for this purpose.

The Government therefore invites all Lord Lieutenants, Lord Mayors, Mayors, Chairmen of County Councils, Chairmen of Standing Joint Committees and Ward Committees, Chief Constables, Town Clerks, and other local officers take steps for the formation, in all counties, cities, and boroughs, of Citizen Guards to undertake to act in co-operation with the Police in the duty of protection and maintenance of order.

"They request that in each county, city, and borough, the officers above named should form forthwith a Committee for the organization and recruitment of such Citizen Guard. If food and the existence of the nation are to be safeguarded in the face of the menace by which they are confronted to-day, it is essential that all citizens who are willing to contribute labour should be allowed to do so without interference on apprehension.

The Government therefore appeals to all well affected men to come forward, in order that they may assist, preserve and guarantee the security of those without whose continued un molested exertions the life of the nation cannot be maintained."

The generally exemplary conduct in the strike up to the present was marred by ugly incidents to-day.

The train from Bristol to Paddington this morning narrowly escaped wrecking near Swindon owing to a rail and a large piece of timber being fixed on the rails. The train smashed the obstruction.

Several cases of savage attacks on volunteer workers have been reported. Violence was thrown on a volunteer worker at Clapham. His eyes may be permanently injured.

The military have taken over Euston station.

The Great Western Railway announces that the strikers are refusing to allow the system. Present indications are that the second week-end of the strike will find a completed programme of about 5,000 trains daily throughout the country.

Cholera cases of subacute are reported, but, generally, the Police authorities declare that molestation has been conspicuously absent.

His Majesty is returning to London from Balmoral by motor.

It is officially denied that the military have taken over Euston.

An official statement issued at midday states that up to 11.30 a.m. the men's representatives had not renewed their applications for an interview with the Prime Minister.

Railway traffic has markedly improved. Goods trains particularly continue to numerically increase.

More men are resuming.

The general machinery of distribution is running more smoothly daily, and retailers of food state that stocks have maintained a satisfactory level.

A full meeting of Ministers, presided over by Mr. Lloyd George, unanimously supported the Premier's statement that no negotiations could be entered into with the Executive of the Railwaymen's Union, before the Union ordered the strikers to resume work.

The President of the Board of Agriculture has appealed to farmers to thresh immediately all the wheat possible and to transport it to the local mills, with the object of rendering the bread position safe, and adequately providing for the feeding of the people.

The Federation of British Industries reports that by the end of the first week of the strike, the general state of employment and industry appears to be excellent.

There has been little cessation of production except in industries where huge stocks of coal and material are necessary. A serious fall in production is not expected at any time.

Many of the textile firms can carry on at full time for a considerable time.

The Government has issued a statement accepting full responsibility for the decision to withhold the payment of wages to the railwaymen, which would have fallen due for payment this week if they had not struck work.

It points out that the men had broken their contracts and stopped work without due notice, completely disregarding the effect of their action on the persons and property of ordinary citizens of which they were in charge.

They inflicted damage on innumerable people, left food to perish on which the public depended for their subsistence, put vast numbers to great expense by leaving them stranded for conveyance, and inflicted great loss on many by preventing them from reaching their destinations.

The damages in which they are liable in law are vastly greater than the amount now withheld. Different considerations may arise if the early resumption of work occurs. In the meantime, the country is still subjected to unexampled injury by the railwaymen's action.

In these circumstances, the Government would not be justified in handing over to the strikers a sum which would be used in prolonging a struggle which was undertaken without consideration for the welfare of the public and which is endangering the whole life of the nation.

Mr. J. H. Thomas, in the course of a statement regarding the failure of a settlement, says he understands that the other Trade Unions' whole view on the Government's offer is the same as the Railwaymen's and they are making another effort before taking any action.

He expressed the opinion that the action of the Government in withholding the wages was a grave mistake which would only tend to stiffen the backs of the men.

It is officially stated that, replying to a telegraphic inquiry from the editor of the *Liverpool Express*, Mr. Lloyd George telegraphed that every man who returns to work immediately will be reinstated and receive the back pay of his time.

An official statement issued from Downing Street says:—

The series of meetings of the Premier and Mr. Bonar Law, which commenced on October 3rd at the instance of the deputations of Trade Unions headed by Mr. Gelling, ended this afternoon.

The Government, on October 3rd, proposed the following basis on which negotiations could be continued:—

Firstly, upon the strikers returning to work, no question shall be taken as to where broken on September 30th.

Secondly, according to the Premier's offer on September 30th, the Government guarantee that there will be no reduction in wages until March 31st, 1920, and any time after December 31st, 1919, the Government will be ready to discuss, in view of the circumstances then existing, the possible extension of that date.

Thirdly, the Government are prepared to discuss with the railwaymen any unfairness or hardship affecting any particular grade of workmen through the operation of the scheme of standardisation already proposed by the Government, and consider any anomaly in the various grades in the application of the proposed scheme of the increase proposed to each grade.

Fourthly, in the event of the failure to agree on any question arising out of the matter mentioned in paragraph three, the point of difference shall be referred to arbitration.

The National Union of Railwaymen refused these terms.

At this morning's meeting, the Premier proposed a truce of the strike for a few days, so that negotiations might be resumed. The Railwaymen's Union agreed, but only if the Government prepared to work out a basis of standardisation which shall operate similarly to the various grades as in the case of those grades in which a settlement has been effected. The Government rejected this proposal because the grades referred to were settled, as claimed by the railwaymen, on their special merits, and on the understanding that the other grades now in dispute would be treated on their merits and because the Premier's offer was only a repetition of the original scheme which had already been declined.

The Premier then made the following conditions:—

The Government are prepared to agree to a truce of seven days, counting from the full resumption of work, in order to discuss:—

Firstly, the period of standardisation of wages.

Secondly, any alleged unfairness or hardship affecting any particular grade of workmen through the operation of the scheme of standardisation already proposed by the Government, and any anomalies between the various grades in the application of the proposed scheme of the increase proposed for each grade.

In the event of failure of agree upon any question arising out of the matters mentioned in the above two points, the Government is prepared to submit the disputed questions to arbitration.

The Premier further indicated that if the railwaymen returned to work on this basis, the arrears of wages would be paid to them. If at the end of five days after the full resumption of work, the representatives of the men concluded that the negotiations could not be brought to a satisfactory issue, they should undertake to give 48 hours' notice before any cessation of work occurred.

If the negotiations were again broken off, the men should agree to hand over all plant in good working order, and run all trains to their destination. The men should agree to work harmoniously with the railway servants who had remained or returned to work. The Railway Executive should agree to undertake that there should be no victimisation of strikers.

The National Union of Railwaymen rejected this proposal, and the conference terminated.

Mr. Robert Williams, the Secretary of the Transport Workers' Executive, says that a committee from the conference will meet to-morrow morning after which a request will possibly be made to Mr. Lloyd George to see them again. Then the conference will report to a further conference, which, it is hoped, will be an even more representative one.

The Executive of all Unions immediately has to be involved, in order to prepare for any action likely to be demanded.

The Executive is confirmed from a well-informed source that Mr. Lloyd George, in to-day's conversation with the Transport Workers' Federation, did not record

an iota from the condition, that the resumption of work must precede the resumption of negotiations with the railwaymen.

The Transport Workers' Deputation then returned to the Railwaymen's Headquarters, and there conferred for an hour.

The Railwaymen's President states that the negotiations have not been definitely severed, but there is no progress to report.

The Transport Workers' and Railwaymen's Executives meet later to consider the whole position.

## THE FLOODS IN SPAIN.

MADRID, October 3rd.—The floods, news of which has already been cabled, have proved very disastrous. Houses in Alicante and are lying five feet deep inside the houses, while all the trees and public squares, streets, bridges and railways have been washed away.

A school collapsed in Carthagena, a teacher being crushed to death. No drinking water is available at Carthagena owing to the bursting of the pipes and the destruction of the wells.

Torpedo boats are carrying on a mail service.

It is impossible at present to estimate the casualties. Stupendous damage has been done owing to the wholesale breaking down of communications.

## GERMAN NEWS AGENCY PROPAGANDA.

PARIS, October 2nd.—*Le Temps* learns from Geneva that Herr Scheideemann, the German ex-Premier, took advantage of his recent stay in Switzerland to enter into conversation with various German and Swiss personalities regarding the creation of a great International News Agency, whose work will be the distribution, to the foreign Press, of news favourable to Germany.

## GENERAL DENIKIN RECEIVES POLISH MISSION.

LONDON, October 3rd.—A Polish Military Mission has arrived at General Denikin's headquarters at Jaganarow with the object of forming a Polish alliance with General Denikin.

Polish troops, supported by tanks, occupied Dunaburg on the south bank of the Dvina, taking 700 prisoners and much war material.

## MITCHELL BEATS DUNCAN.

LONDON, October 2nd.—In the Professional Golfers' Association tournament final, Mitchell beat Duncan by one hole. Duncan won the last tournament in 1913.

## CHINESE MINISTER IN LONDON.

## RECEIVED BY KING GEORGE.

The *N. C. Daily News* Correspondent wrote from London, Aug. 12:—

There has been a very interesting exchange of courtesies on the occasion of the visit of his Excellency Mr. Lu Cheng-shiang, the Chinese Minister for Foreign Affairs and leading Chinese plenipotentiary in Paris. He arrived in this country Tuesday week, and was housed at the Carlton Hotel as a guest of the nation.

On Wednesday he visited the Legation, and on Thursday he was entertained by the Government. Lord Milner being in the chair, and the Cabinet and the Entente Diplomats being well represented. On the Friday he was received by the King to whom he presented an autographed letter from the Chinese President as well as an autographed photograph. His Majesty conversed with him quite a long time, touched on the negotiations at Paris, showed an appreciative knowledge of China's part in the war, and finally handed him an autographed photograph for the President. From Buckingham Palace, Mr. Lu went on to Queen Alexandra at Marlborough House, and there handed to her a sum of money from the President of the Chinese Republic for the benefit of hospitals and institutions of which Her Majesty is Patroness or President.

On this day he attended lunch at the Chinese Legation, where the Minister, Mr. Alfred Sze, brought together a number of visitors mostly collected from the Government and the Foreign Office.

On the Saturday, he went to Windsor to place two wreaths in Frogman Mausoleum on the tombs of Queen Victoria and King Edward VII. He was subsequently shown round the Castle on behalf of the King who was not then in residence.

On Sunday, he went to Cambridge and visited the President of the University at Christ's College. On Monday Lord Curzon, who had been absent from the Carlton Hotel owing to indisposition, was well enough to receive Mr. Lu Cheng-shiang at the Foreign Office, when various Chinese aspects of international policy were discussed. To-day our visitor left for Brussels where he will spend a few days before returning to Paris, since his duties in the city are still not concluded. The Foreign Office arranged all sorts of private and official visits to the theatre. He seems to have been very pleased with his reception for although it was official it was characterized by a real wish to make it intimate and friendly.

## PROFITTEERING DEFINED.

## THE TRUSTS TO BE EXPOSED.

The Profiteering Bill, which sets up tribunals to receive consumers' complaints and make the profiteer disgorge, and which permits loyal authorities to trade, had a stormy passage through the House on its second reading.

No member was wholeheartedly in favour of it: the Government themselves were the first to admit its imperfections; one or two gave it lukewarm support, but nearly all the many speakers ridiculed it with criticism.

The Government, however, clung to the Bill like a drowning man clutching at a straw. They put up three speakers to defend and defend it, and towards the end of the debate their repeated assertions that they intended to expose the trusts tended to allay the irritation of members.

There was also a general disinclination to oppose anything that made even an attempt to deal with the profiteer, and thus it was that the second reading was carried by 251 to 8, with threats by Labour of great changes in the Committee stage.

## ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL EVILS.

Sir Auckland Geddes, the President of the Board of Trade, said the Bill was not hastily conceived measure. He himself had had the question of profiteering under consideration for six months. The scheme embodied in the Bill had been thought out for weeks, he said, first by a Departmental Committee of the Board of Trade, next by an inter-Departmental Committee, and was submitted to the Cabinet about a month ago. The Government decided to take action because of the economic and social evils arising out of "profiteering," which Sir Auckland Geddes defined as "the making of unreasonable profits in the case of articles of a kind in common use."

What he considered to be the worst of the economic evils was the limitation which profiteering imposed on exports. He said that manufacturers concentrated upon the home market at the expense of overseas markets, as the home market afforded greater opportunities for high profits and was more easily reached.

Another deplorable result was that profiteering acted as a magnet to draw imports into this country. Among the social evils he mentioned was the unrest caused in all classes of the community. Worse than that, in the opinion of Sir Auckland Geddes, was the adverse effect on output. Workers declared they would not produce freely and willingly, as the fruits of their labour went to line the pockets of profiteers.

It was not the contention of the Government, the President of the Board of Trade went on to say, that the prevailing high prices were due to profiteering. He claimed that the Bill would show that a great deal of what was now called profiteering was not profiteering at all. "Will it not be all to the good," he said, "if we remove the evils that spring from such an unfounded belief?"

The Government, he admitted, were alive to the complications of the problem and to the difficulties which would surround the administration of the Bill, but they were convinced they were proceeding on the right lines, and they felt sure that the sound common sense of the citizens of the country, working through the proposed local committees, might be relied upon not to hamper trade.

## TOWNS MAY TRADE.

Under the Profiteering Bill the Board of Trade may authorize local authorities to buy and sell "articles of any class" declared by the Board to be of "a kind in common use by the majority of the population." Controlled articles are excluded.

After the investigation of complaints the Board may fix a price for any article that would give a reasonable profit and require a retailer to return to the complainant the amount in excess of this price, or it may take proceedings against the retailer in a court of summary jurisdiction, where a fine not exceeding £200 may be imposed, or a sentence of imprisonment passed of not more than six months.

Every director and officer of a company found guilty is liable to punishment unless he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or consent.

The Board may order local authorities to set up committees to carry out the Act. Tribunals are to be set up to which sellers may appeal against the decisions of the local committees. The board or committees or tribunals may publish their findings or decisions.—*Daily Mail*.

## OYSTER CATCHES A MOUSE.

Mr. John Symonds, a fish merchant, on opening his premises at Yarmouth recently found that an oyster had a mouse highly caught by the head.

Apparently the oyster had opened to feed, when the mouse tried to eat the oyster, which, being alive, closed its shell and killed the mouse.

## CHINA'S YOUNG MEN AND THE NEW ERA.

Professor S. C. Chang of Peking Government University makes a remarkable hit in condensing a large volume of philosophy into a concise talk of 60 minutes before a representative gathering at the World's Chinese Students' Federation on Saturday night. The lecturer began his theme by calling attention to the dangers which underlie the propagation of certain fallacious theories that have taken root in the minds of the people. The aim of these theories is the destruction of everything old in order to give birth to a new culture. He gave that this policy has brought about a state of stagnation in the intellectual and moral realm of China.

While the work of demolishing the old house of national culture was done expeditiously, it was, however, done at a time when the people were ill-prepared to assume the responsibilities of the new order of things.

The great war, says Mr. Chang, has wrought social and economic changes in the countries which have participated in the unprecedented world conflict and the influence of the new doctrines is penetrating into China also. He read the other day that Prof. John Dewey, in a lecture delivered recently, referred to the important truth that the greatest consolation which a man can have when death knocks at his door is the happy thought his experiences will be conducive to the common good of mankind because in the field of education he is able to transmit to posterity the knowledge that he has himself acquired by personal experience.

Mr. Chang refuses to agree with a modern writer who denounces everything old in the sphere of literature. He believes that whether old or new ideas ought to be accepted as well as the terms used to express such ideas as long as they are useful to modern needs. The old school from which Chinese intellectuals drew their inspirations sought only the glories of ruling over others as masters and emperors. The responsibilities of a man as a social being were not understood and men were anything but eager to do something that would benefit the masses.

He strongly recommends that the students of to-day should endeavor to preserve all that is practical in the old system of culture and only take from the system of Western culture such essentials as would really answer the needs of modern China. He contends that culture is something that cannot be borrowed in a wholesale manner by one country from another and that the greatest mistake on the part of modern educationists is that they treat Chinese culture with an unjust contempt and set too high a price on the value of foreign culture regardless of the practical problem of the suitability of the latter for application in China.

Speaking of the students' movements of recent times, the lecturer is of the firm opinion that an era of general social awakening in China has dawned and he feels confident that if all would take advantage of this general social awakening and refrain from attempting things too lofty things theoretically magnificent but at present practically impossible—then the salvation of the country will not take a social foundation.

In the old order of things the sage exhorted the people to strive to become so holy and virtuous that they felt that they were under obligation to transform themselves into masterpieces of moral perfection. People indeed made strenuous efforts but when they failed, their moral degeneration was such that it was clear that they had drifted to the opposite extreme.

In Japan, Mr. Chang says, there are many writers who discuss in their writings the new problems of emancipation and reconstruction. But it must not be construed as meaning that these problems call for the total elimination of everything old or both the old and new orders are bound by the laws of nature to vie with each other. Mr. Chang considers that the fundamental solution of China's standing problems—domestic, social and national—must be sought in the wonderful process called Confucius. He calls upon his audience not to dream of becoming suddenly men of the types of Napoleon and Washington, but to be content to do all that is required of them in the performance of their duties in their respective walks of life. For a nation's strength depends on the efficiency of its social units and all reforms will be brought about gradually and there is every reason to hope that if each citizen will do his bit, China will not fail to reach ultimately that stage of political and economic supremacy which has been the ardent prayer of all her patriotic citizens.

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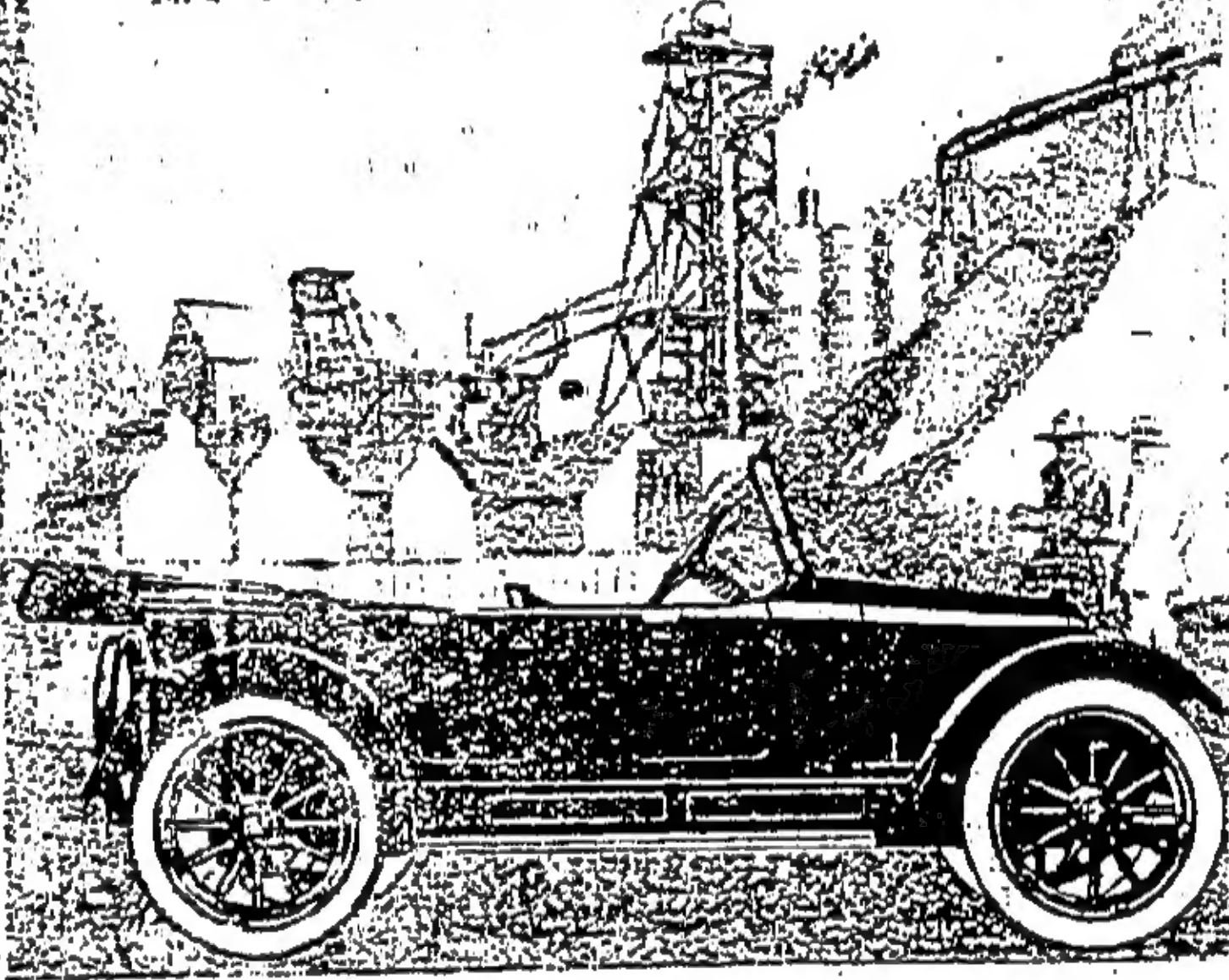
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## NEWS FROM HOME.

## RECORD HOLIDAYS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, August 5.

Never in my recollection has there been such a rush to holiday resorts as this year. Evidently the long shooting period for many by war-time activities has not become exhausted yet, in spite of the high cost of living. Then there are the thousands of officers and men who are reunited with their families for the first time since the war began, with their gratuities in the pockets, bent on the renewal of leisurely delights. Resorts have been hit by the war again in full swing, at enhanced charges. The shutters are down again and even where half the town was "to let" two years ago, one now has difficulty in finding any kind of a house at all. I have spent some weeks myself on the East Coast in a fruitless search for a permanent residence in a town that three years ago was completely and subsequently was half deserted.

Similarly the river resorts are packed. June was a perfect month, followed by a cold July. August has opened with a month of sunshine that I have never seen equalled and even Bank Holiday, usually so wet, turned out an almost perfect festival. All the week end the exodus has continued. Travelling to the beautiful Thames-side resorts around Goring on Saturday I had to be one of nineteen in a first class compartment intended to carry six. And so it is everywhere. To add to the trouble, the London and South Western Railway is suffering from a strike; with the result that travellers to the resorts served by that system have to wait interminably or change their plans and go to another part of the country.

The near by seaside places like Southend have been so overwhelmed that hundreds have had to accept any sort of shakedown accommodation or return to town. In spite of all this, London is as thronged as ever, with crowded hotels and pleasure haunts, and the great river pageant on Monday in honour of the mercantile marine attracted as huge a concourse as Father Thames has ever borne upon his banks. Country houses and other travellers have taken the places of the Londoners who have fled to sea and moor and river.

Among the visitors noted in the last few days is Sir Rees Davies, Chief Justice, whom I saw in Piccadilly strolling with his brother, an officer just back from the front and demobilised. Both appeared from their conversation, to be deeply impressed by the changes in England, the cost of living, the labour troubles and the prospects of a stagnating income tax.

**THE OUTLOOK.**  
The outlook, as a matter of fact, the chief topic of conversation wherever one goes. It is understood that the Treasury officials are preparing for an income tax of ten shillings in the pound on incomes above a certain amount. This accounts partly for the widespread selling of old estates to war profiteers. The original owners feel that it is easier to get clear with cash than lands if there is to be serious trouble later on, and so they sell while the selling is very good indeed.

This selling at high prices proves, as a matter of fact, that I am not alone in my incurable optimism as to the future. I think we are in for a bad time, and possibly a disorderly one, before we settle down to normal conditions. But eventually we shall come out right side up, and with plenty of energy to spare.

There is, after all, a natural reaction after the war. The strain of five years has led people to relax and the slackness that has resulted is very marked. But idleness is not comfortable to active people for long, so there will be a rebound shortly. The production problem remains serious, and as yet I fear only a few of the workers realise its gravity. Restricted output has been sedulously advocated by the agitators and it will require, I fear, some hard times and empty stomachs to teach the lesson of its fallacy.

But there are some hopeful signs. The fiasco of the London police strike points to one. Fair terms were provided for the men in the force and the situation was plainly explained to them, with the warning that if they struck again over the recognition of their union they would be finally dismissed. The result was that when the extremists called a surprise strike less than five per cent. responded. The rest remain loyal, and even satisfied with developments, for the disturbing elements have been weeded out.

Similarly in Yorkshire, the strike of the miners has forced out of employment many thousands of other workers who have no concern in the quarrel. These are beginning to see that they are the victims of the agitator and I think that discovery will work for the benefit of the country. Evidently encouraged by this, the Government announces that unauthorised strikes are to be handled firmly in future, and that masters and men will be left to settle their own affairs. I am convinced that if there are fair and frank conferences between capital and labour in the various industries, unweaken-

ed by the interference of politicians, whom the agitators know they can squawk by threatening disaster at the next election, there will be far better prospects for trade and industry before long.

The methods adopted by Lloyd George and Winston Churchill, during the war, of settling all disputes by giving way on a compromise arrangement of up to fifty per cent. increase in pay each time the workers kicked, is responsible for much of our trouble. It gave the workers the conviction that there was still a lot left in the national exchequer and they had only to become restive to get all they wanted in instalments. The Government are still paying out does all round, and now the politicians are getting the fever too, for some Ministers' salaries are to be raised and J.P.'s are to have free, first-class railway tickets.

After all, the two politicians named are an expensive luxury. A story was told to me by a prominent Frenchman the other day, with a guarantee as to its accuracy, that seems to lift off the pair of them rather neatly. My informant says Clemenceau came out of the Conference one day after a protracted sitting and exclaimed "Mon Dieu! What a day! I have been arguing for hours with Winston and Lloyd George. But what can I do? One thinks he is Napoleon and the other thinks he is the Almighty."

I ventured to inquire which Statesman claimed the different roles, but my informant disclaimed any intention of affixing the labels. Whereupon another Frenchman remarked lightly: "I should not be surprised if that would cause further trouble, for Winston would very likely claim both labels."

## THE FOREIGN REVIEW.

During the war the War Office Intelligence Department prepared for confidential official consumption a very complete and able Review of the Foreign Press, that gave a clear outline of the passing trend of opinion abroad. It was originally intended for the guidance of the departments, by showing what enemy, Allied and neutral countries were thinking. The personal views of the writers were not allowed to colour the Review. Economic and political questions in the widest sense, as well as military matters, were dealt with, but strictly as a mirror of facts. A hundred and twenty accomplished readers were employed on this work, not merely linguists but men and women able to put the various topics forward in their true perspective of importance.

No successful was this work in war that it is to be continued on a wider basis and the Review is to be issued through the Stationery Office for sale on the bookstalls. It will be interesting to see how far the war has shaken us out of our insularity and made us students of foreign affairs.

## NATIONALISATION.

The labour men are still crying out for nationalisation of the mines and railways, with other things to follow. But my opinion is that the trend of events is against them. It is quite possible that in the case of the mines there will be a compromise arrangement in which masters and men will be jointly given control of certain coal-fields. Some readjustment will inevitably come, for no class of men work harder in difficult conditions, on the one hand, than the miners, and no class do so little, to justify their heavy royalties, on the other hand, as the mine owners. It is from that that much of the unrest comes. The enormous gulf between indolent fortune and industrious poverty will have to be bridged if the social revolution is to be avoided. But as to other lines of activity, I do not think there is an early prospect of any kind of nationalisation.

It is dawn upon the people that rule by bureaucrats is neither efficient nor economical. The telephone and post office services are going from bad to worse. The railways, now controlled by the Government, consistently fail to keep the trains up to schedule time as they mostly did when the spur of competition and the driving force of personal management were in operation. The over-crowding of every form of transport that the bureaucratic hand on the levers, and the lamentable state of the telephones and telegraphs, and the constantly recurring cases of official ineptitude are giving pause even to the ardent spirits who dream of communal management of public services as a golden alternative to capitalist control. There is the further object lesson of the American telephone which under private company control were efficiently went utterly to the dogs when the Government took them over, and now have regained their former adequacy with the removal of the dead hand of bureaucracy.

## COMMERCIAL FLYING.

Commercial flying develops much more slowly than was anticipated by the enthusiasts, who during the war talked of huge companies to fill the air with aircraft directly peace conditions returned. To begin with, there are many limitations as to profitable flying in bad weather, as to landing in convenient places, and as to competing in rates with the existing means of transport.

The greatest developments in the future are expected to be in the use of aircraft in countries such as China, Australia, Africa and parts of Canada, where there are commun-

## A SALFORD WORKSHOP TRAGEDY.

## WORKMAN'S ATTACK ON A FOREMAN.

A man named Solomon Franks was killed in the presence of his fellow-workers on Aug. 15 in a Salford rainproof manufacturer's workshop. Apparently without any warning Franks was attacked by Ivan Perdovitch, or Adolph, who is stated to have approached him from behind and to have stabbed him in the neck with a knife. Both men were Russian Jews. Perdovitch was foreman in the workshop when he left to join the British army in 1916, but on his demobilisation he found himself subordinate to Franks, who had been promoted to be foreman in his absence. Franks, who leaves a widow and a large family, had his home at Bellot Street, Cheetham, and Perdovitch lived at Sedgely Park.

The assailant surrendered himself at Chapel Street Police Station. He is said to have asked the policeman on duty, "Do you want me?" The constable answered, "What for?" Perdovitch replied, "That affair at Wilks". If you don't want me now, you will do so soon.

ties far apart and not readily reached by rail. The purchase of 700 aircraft-engines for Canadian commercial flying is therefore more than usually interesting.

Here, apart from the pleasure flying associated with the summer, the new uses of the aeroplane are chiefly sudden business flights by commercial magnates who have urgent affairs in distant parts of the country and cannot keep their appointments by rail or car because of inadequate services or strikes. Also there have been demonstrations of the use of aeroplanes in distributing fish and other perishable products to places inland where such goods normally arrive when much of the freshness has departed. It would appear that along that line there will be much development in the future.

Industry is not likely to utilise the aeroplane very quickly, for in addition to other troubles the coal strike has hit most of them so hard that it will be months at least before they are at full pressure again, even after the strike is over. This coal trouble is drawing great attention to the alternative use of oil fuel. The hopes, I fear, are mainly dependent on the foreign product, but the use of oil is being widely advocated both for industrial and household purposes. The borings in the Midlands, though still producing oil, do not show such quantities as to justify radiant hopes in that direction. The shale works in Norfolk is producing oil sufficient to justify hopes of large quantities later, and of first rate quality. Expert opinions are divided as to the future of the British oil industry. Some, like Sir James Codman, are most optimistic. Lord Goddard is also a believer in it, and has devoted much time and money to it. Be that as it may, the price of imported fuel oil has fallen while the price of coal has gone up, and this fact has made industrial managers calculate closely as to the use of oil in their works. Moreover, the shortage of labour in the home makes it a matter of interest for housing experts to consider how easily central heating and oil stoves may be fitted to future homes.

## SPORT.

Among the profiteers the bookies on the raccourses must now be reckoned. Those who follow racing and delight in a "futter" tell me there is a decided tendency to shorten the prices, so that putting at the races no longer has its former spice of excitement—at any rate to the same degree. There is much support in racing circles for the introduction of the pari-mutuel system that is used on French raccourses, but our conservative habits are not easily changed. It must, at any rate, have been a fine season for the bookies. Time and again the favourite has gone down this summer. At Goodwood, for example, Lord D'Abernon's mare Diadem, said to be the best in the country, failed to get away properly, owing to another horse obstructing her. I know more than one bookmaker who saw £200 disappear when Diadem lost. The bookies were wreathed in smiles.

Crickets continue to draw wherever the public can anticipate free hitting. Otherwise it is chiefly a "draw" in the newspaper reports. As a spectacle, the lively game of expert lawn tennis is having an amazing boom. Boxing too is in greater favour than ever before. Regattas and aquatic displays are well attended again, but the pleasure boating on the Thames and other rivers has been considerably checked by the merciless protesting of the boat owners. Questioned as to the enormous increase in their charges they reply that it is due to the high cost of food. So we may conclude, I take it, that the punt and dinghy are terribly voracious animals and need a lot of fodder.

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## AUSTRALIA'S WAR HISTORY.

## A FORMIDABLE TASK BEFORE THE COMPILERS.

An Australian paper of August 17 says that writing the war history of Australia will be a much more formidable task than was supposed in 1914, when Mr. C. E. W. Bean was appointed sole war correspondent and historian. Many volumes will be occupied in telling the story of the part played by our young Commonwealth, and many hands will be needed in order that the task may be lightened. For some time past the subject has been receiving close thought from the authorities, and a working scheme has now been drawn up for the approval of the Federal Ministry. This will be submitted to the Cabinet within the next few days. It is understood that the scheme provides for the publication of 14 volumes. The operations of the Australian troops at Gallipoli, and in France, Egypt, Rabaul, and other theatres of war will be recorded separately, while in additional volumes will be described the work of the Royal Australian Navy and the war activities within the Commonwealth. The records of each fighting unit, and a list of the engagements in which they participated, will form interesting chapters of the completed work. Mr. Bean will write the history of Gallipoli, as no other Australian is so competent to do it, for he was on the Peninsula from the day when the troops landed at Anzac Cove until the evacuation, risking his life daily in order that he might actually record all that happened. In writing of subsequent operations in France, Mr. Bean will have the assistance of Captain F. M. Cutlack, a literary member of the High Commissioner's staff, who for many months acted as an additional war correspondent in France. Mr. H. S. Gullett, the Sydney journalist, who in the official capacity as correspondent accompanied the Australian Mounted Division in the advance through the Sinai Desert to ultimate victory in September and October, 1918, will assist in the completion of the story of the war in Egypt and Palestine. The war period in Australia will be written by Mr. T. W. Hume, formerly editor of the *Sydney Morning Herald*, while the name of Captain A. W. Jose, who during the war acted as Naval Censor, is mentioned as the probable author of the volume dealing with the journeying and exploits of the Australian Fleet.

## DIPHTHERIA—HOW IT MAY BE AVOIDED.

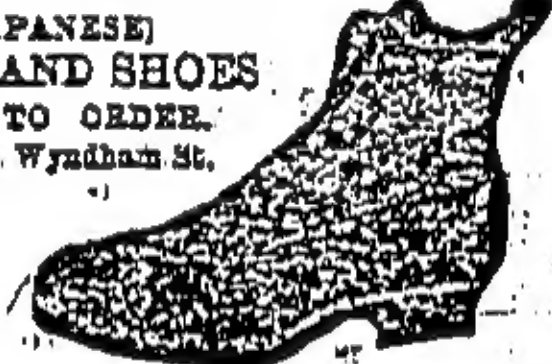
DIPHTHERIA is usually contracted when the children, a cold. The cold prepares the child's system for the reception and development of the diphtheria germs. When there are cases of diphtheria in the neighbourhood children that have colds should be kept at home until off the street until recovered. Give them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they will not have to remain at home long. It also cleans out the culture beds, which form in a child's throat when it has a cold, and minimizes the risk of contracting infectious diseases. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

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HONGKONG, 6th OCTOBER, 1919.  
OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.  
11 A.M.

BANKS.	
Hongkong Bank	870 n.
Manila Insurance	
Canton Ins.	7440 b.
North China Ins.	T. 200 b.
Union Ins.	820 a.
Yangtze Ins.	870 n.
Far Eastern	T. 13 b.
Fire Insurance.	
China Fire Ins.	1138 n.
Hongkong Fire Ins.	845 b.
Shipping.	
Doan's	822 n.
H.K. Steamships	824 n.
Indo-China (Fre.)	828 n.
Do. (Del.)	828 n.
Shell Transport	175 b.
Star Lines	834 n.
Railways.	
China Sugar	1177 n.
Malayan Sugar	845 n.
Mining.	
Kailan Mining Adm.	70 b.
Langkai	T. 20 b.
Shanghai Loans	
Shai Explorations	
Rauks	82.10 n.
Tromp Mines	33 9 b.
Ural Caspian	47 8 n.
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.	
H. & W. Docks	110 n.
H. & W. Docks	118 n.
Shai Docks	T. 129 n.
New Engineering	T. 31 b.
Law, Hotels & Buildings.	
Central Estates	1064 n.
Hongkong Hotels	120 n.
Hongkong Lands	130 b.
Humphreys	82 b.
Holloway Lands	48 n.
Land Reclamations	175 n.
West Point	80 n.
Cotton Mills.	
Ewo Cottons	T. 375 n.
Kung Yik	T. 34 n.
Loon Kung Hows	T. 250 n.
Orientalis	T. 120 n.
Shanghai Cottons	T. 235 n.
Yangtze Cottons	T. 1740 n.
Miscellaneous.	
Cement	87 s.
China-Borneo	1122 n.
China Lights Old 87 & New 84 b.	
China-Provident	82 s.
Dairy Farms	82 s.
H.K. Electric	84 n.
Macao Do.	84 n.
Hongkong Ropes	83 b.
H.K. Tramways	82 s.
Peak Tramways (Old)	82 s.
do. (New)	80 n.
Steam Laundries	82 b.
H.K. Steel Foundry	810 b.
Water-works	818 s.
Watsons	86.10 b.
Powells	812 b.
Wismans	829 b.

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Documentary, 4 months sight	4/3 1/2
On Paris	750
On demand	750
Credit, 4 months sight	750
On New York	87 1/2
On demand	87 1/2
Credit, 30 days sight	87 1/2
On Bombay	200
On demand	200
On Calcutta	200
On demand	200
On Singapore	177 1/2
On demand	177 1/2
On Manila	134
On demand	134
On Shanghai	nom.
On demand	nom.
30 days sight (private paper) nom.	
On Yokohama	171
On demand	171
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Silver (Bank's buying rate)	4.70 n.
Silver (per oz.)	54
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Hongkong 50 cents sub.	82 1/2 p.m.
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5	82 1/2 p.m.
Chinese coins	82 1/2 p.m.
Bar Silver in Hongkong	82 1/2 p.m.
Chinese Copper Cash	82 1/2 p.m.
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## WEATHER REPORT.

October 6th, 1919. No returns from Vladivostok, Weihaiwei, Japan or Formosa.

Pressure has decreased slightly over Amoy, and increased slightly over Canton. It is nearly stationary at other reporting stations.

The typhoon has probably reached Japan.

High tide at Amoy for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. today, 0.00 inch. Total range January 1st, 70.22 inch. Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on October 7th.

From Amoy to Gap Rock, N.E. wind, moderate; fair.

From Gap Rock to Amoy, S.W. wind, moderate; fair.

From Amoy to China between Hong Kong and Amoy. The same as No. 1.

From Amoy to China between Hong Kong and Amoy. The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY  
HONGKONG DAILY WEATHER  
REPORT.

OCTOBER 6, 1919. a.m.

Station	Hour	Temperature at Sea Level	Humidity	Direction Force	Wind	Weather
Vladivostok						
Wakkanai						
Hakodate						
Tokyo						
Kobe						
Yokohama						
Osaka						
Naha						
Shanghai						
Bombay						
Wakkanai						
Hakodate						
Kobe						
Kiushian						
Changsha						
Hankow		71 54	80	WSW	1	b
Guangzhou		71 67	64	WNW	4	b
Shanghai		71 52	71	40	3	b
Amoy		64 59 58	72	81	XX	3
Swatow						
Taihou						
Taihu						
Tainan						
Keelung						
Pescadore						
Canton		74 52	78	67	60	1
Hongkong		75 58	75	88	XX	2
Gap Rock		75 58			4	b
Macao						
Whanow						
Shanghai		75 59				
Peking						
Shanghai						
Shanghai		75 59	77	79	XX	4
Tientsin		75 59	75			b
Tientsin		75 59	75			2
C.S. James		75 59	75			2
Amoy		75 59	75			2
Swatow		75 59	75			2
Shanghai		75 59	75			2
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